

$\tau$ 

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\tau$  discovery paper was PERL 75.  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  cross-section threshold behavior and magnitude are consistent with pointlike spin-1/2 Dirac particle. BRANDELIK 78 ruled out pointlike spin-0 or spin-1 particle. FELDMAN 78 ruled out  $J = 3/2$ . KIRKBY 79 also ruled out  $J=\text{integer}$ ,  $J = 3/2$ .

## $\tau$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1776.86 \pm 0.12</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1776.91 $\pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.13}$	1171	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	14D BES3	$23.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.54\text{--}3.60 \text{ GeV}$
1776.68 $\pm 0.12 \pm 0.41$	682k	<sup>2</sup> AUBERT	09AK BABR	$423 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1776.81 $\pm 0.25^{+0.25}_{-0.23} \pm 0.15$	81	ANASHIN	07 KEDR	$6.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.54\text{--}3.78 \text{ GeV}$
1776.61 $\pm 0.13 \pm 0.35$		<sup>2</sup> BELOUS	07 BELL	$414 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1775.1 $\pm 1.6 \pm 1.0$	13.3k	<sup>3</sup> ABBIENDI	00A OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
1778.2 $\pm 0.8 \pm 1.2$		ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1776.96 $\pm 0.18^{+0.25}_{-0.21 -0.17}$	65	<sup>4</sup> BAI	96 BES	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.54\text{--}3.57 \text{ GeV}$
1776.3 $\pm 2.4 \pm 1.4$	11k	<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	92M ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1783 $\pm 3_{-4}$	692	<sup>6</sup> BACINO	78B DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.1\text{--}7.4 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1777.8 $\pm 0.7 \pm 1.7$	35k	<sup>7</sup> BALEST	93 CLEO	Repl. by ANASTASSOV 97
1776.9 $\pm 0.4_{-0.5} \pm 0.2$	14	<sup>8</sup> BAI	92 BES	Repl. by BAI 96

<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 14D fit  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$  at different energies near threshold.

<sup>2</sup> AUBERT 09AK and BELOUS 07 fit  $\tau$  pseudomass spectrum in  $\tau \rightarrow \pi \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  decays.  
Result assumes  $m_{\nu_\tau} = 0$ .

<sup>3</sup> ABBIENDI 00A fit  $\tau$  pseudomass spectrum in  $\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \leq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  and  
 $\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \leq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  decays. Result assumes  $m_{\nu_\tau} = 0$ .

<sup>4</sup> BAI 96 fit  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$  at different energies near threshold.

<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT 92M fit  $\tau$  pseudomass spectrum in  $\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$  decays. Result assumes  $m_{\nu_\tau} = 0$ .

<sup>6</sup> BACINO 78B value comes from  $e^\pm X^\mp$  threshold. Published mass 1782 MeV increased by 1 MeV using the high precision  $\psi(2S)$  mass measurement of ZHOLENTZ 80 to eliminate the absolute SPEAR energy calibration uncertainty.

<sup>7</sup> BALEST 93 fit spectra of minimum kinematically allowed  $\tau$  mass in events of the type  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow (\pi^+ n\pi^0 \nu_\tau)(\pi^- m\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$   $n \leq 2$ ,  $m \leq 2$ ,  $1 \leq n+m \leq 3$ . If  $m_{\nu_\tau} \neq 0$ , result increases by  $(m_{\nu_\tau}^2 / 1100 \text{ MeV})$ .

<sup>8</sup> BAI 92 fit  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$  near threshold using  $e\mu$  events.

### $(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}}$

A test of *CPT* invariance.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BELOUS	07	BELL $414 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
$<5.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	09AK BABR	$423 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	ABBIENDI	00A OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
<sup>1</sup> AUBERT 09AK quote both the listed upper limit and $(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}} = (-3.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$ .				

### $\tau$ MEAN LIFE

VALUE ( $10^{-15} \text{ s}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>290.3 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
290.17 ± 0.53 ± 0.33	1.1M	BELOUS	14	BELL $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
290.9 ± 1.4 ± 1.0		ABDALLAH	04T	DLPH 1991–1995 LEP runs
293.2 ± 2.0 ± 1.5		ACCIARRI	00B	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs
290.1 ± 1.5 ± 1.1		BARATE	97R	ALEP 1989–1994 LEP runs
289.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.2		ALEXANDER	96E	OPAL 1990–1994 LEP runs
289.0 ± 2.8 ± 4.0	57.4k	BALEST	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
291.2 ± 2.0 ± 1.2		BARATE	97I	ALEP Repl. by BARATE 97R
291.4 ± 3.0		ABREU	96B	DLPH Repl. by ABDALLAH 04T
290.1 ± 4.0	34k	ACCIARRI	96K	L3 Repl. by ACCIARRI 00B
297 ± 9 ± 5	1671	ABE	95Y	SLD 1992–1993 SLC runs
304 ± 14 ± 7	4100	BATTLE	92	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
301 ± 29	3780	KLEINWORT	89	JADE $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35\text{--}46 \text{ GeV}$
288 ± 16 ± 17	807	AMIDEI	88	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
306 ± 20 ± 14	695	BRAUNSCH...	88C	TASS $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 36 \text{ GeV}$
299 ± 15 ± 10	1311	ABACHI	87C	HRS $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
295 ± 14 ± 11	5696	ALBRECHT	87P	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.3\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
309 ± 17 ± 7	3788	BAND	87B	MAC $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
325 ± 14 ± 18	8470	BEBEK	87C	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
460 ± 190	102	FELDMAN	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

### $(\tau_{\tau^+} - \tau_{\tau^-}) / \tau_{\text{average}}$

Test of *CPT* invariance.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BELOUS	14	BELL $711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup>BELOUS 14 quote limit on the absolute value of the relative lifetime difference.

## $\tau$ MAGNETIC MOMENT ANOMALY

The  $q^2$  dependence is expected to be small providing no thresholds are nearby.

$$\mu_\tau / (\epsilon \hbar / 2m_\tau) - 1 = (g_\tau - 2)/2$$

For a theoretical calculation [ $(g_\tau - 2)/2 = 117\,721(5) \times 10^{-8}$ ], see EIDELMAN 07.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&gt; -0.052 and &lt; 0.013 (CL = 95%) OUR LIMIT</b>				
> -0.052 and < 0.013	95	<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH 04K	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \tau^+ \tau^-$ at LEP2
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.107	95	<sup>2</sup> ACHARD 04G	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \tau^+ \tau^-$ at LEP2
> -0.007 and < 0.005	95	<sup>3</sup> GONZALEZ-S..00	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ and $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$
> -0.052 and < 0.058	95	<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI 98E	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
> -0.068 and < 0.065	95	<sup>5</sup> ACKERSTAFF 98N	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
> -0.004 and < 0.006	95	<sup>6</sup> ESCRIBANO 97	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ at LEP
< 0.01	95	<sup>7</sup> ESCRIBANO 93	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ at LEP
< 0.12	90	GRIFOLS 91	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau \gamma$ at LEP
< 0.023	95	<sup>8</sup> SILVERMAN 83	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ at PETRA

<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH 04K limit is derived from  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \tau^+ \tau^-$  total cross-section measurements at  $\sqrt{s}$  between 183 and 208 GeV. In addition to the limits, the authors also quote a value of  $-0.018 \pm 0.017$ .

<sup>2</sup> ACHARD 04G limit is derived from  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \tau^+ \tau^-$  total cross-section measurements at  $\sqrt{s}$  between 189 and 206 GeV, and is on the absolute value of the magnetic moment anomaly.

<sup>3</sup> GONZALEZ-SPRINBERG 00 use data on tau lepton production at LEP1, SLC, and LEP2, and data from colliders and LEP2 to determine limits. Assume imaginary component is zero.

<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI 98E use  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \gamma$  events. In addition to the limits, the authors also quote a value of  $0.004 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.023$ .

<sup>5</sup> ACKERSTAFF 98N use  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \gamma$  events. The limit applies to an average of the form factor for off-shell  $\tau$ 's having  $p^2$  ranging from  $m_\tau^2$  to  $(M_Z - m_\tau)^2$ .

<sup>6</sup> ESCRIBANO 97 use preliminary experimental results.

<sup>7</sup> ESCRIBANO 93 limit derived from  $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$ , and is on the absolute value of the magnetic moment anomaly.

<sup>8</sup> SILVERMAN 83 limit is derived from  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  total cross-section measurements for  $q^2$  up to  $(37 \text{ GeV})^2$ .

## $\tau$ ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT ( $d_\tau$ )

A nonzero value is forbidden by both  $T$  invariance and  $P$  invariance.

The  $q^2$  dependence is expected to be small providing no thresholds are nearby.

$$\text{Re}(d_\tau)$$

VALUE ( $10^{-16} \text{ ecm}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
- 0.22 to 0.45	95	<sup>1</sup> INAMI 03	BELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 2.3	90	<sup>2</sup> GROZIN	09A	RVUE	From e EDM limit
< 3.7	95	<sup>3</sup> ABDALLAH	04K	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP2
< 11.4	95	<sup>4</sup> ACHARD	04G	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP2
< 4.6	95	<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	00	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
> -3.1 and < 3.1	95	ACCIARRI	98E	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
> -3.8 and < 3.6	95	<sup>6</sup> ACKERSTAFF	98N	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
< 0.11	95	<sup>7,8</sup> ESCRIBANO	97	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
< 0.5	95	<sup>9</sup> ESCRIBANO	93	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
< 7	90	GRIFOLS	91	RVUE	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau\gamma$ at LEP
< 1.6	90	DELAGUILA	90	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> INAMI 03 use  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events.

<sup>2</sup> GROZIN 09A calculate the contribution to the electron electric dipole moment from the  $\tau$  electric dipole moment appearing in loops, which is  $\Delta d_e = 6.9 \times 10^{-12} d_\tau$ . Dividing the REGAN 02 upper limit  $|d_e| \leq 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e cm}$  at CL=90% by  $6.9 \times 10^{-12}$  gives this limit.

<sup>3</sup> ABDALLAH 04K limit is derived from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\tau^+\tau^-$  total cross-section measurements at  $\sqrt{s}$  between 183 and 208 GeV and is on the absolute value of  $d_\tau$ .

<sup>4</sup> ACHARD 04G limit is derived from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\tau^+\tau^-$  total cross-section measurements at  $\sqrt{s}$  between 189 and 206 GeV, and is on the absolute value of  $d_\tau$ .

<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT 00 use  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events. Limit is on the absolute value of  $\text{Re}(d_\tau)$ .

<sup>6</sup> ACKERSTAFF 98N use  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-\gamma$  events. The limit applies to an average of the form factor for off-shell  $\tau$ 's having  $p^2$  ranging from  $m_\tau^2$  to  $(M_Z - m_\tau)^2$ .

<sup>7</sup> ESCRIBANO 97 derive the relationship  $|d_\tau| = \cot \theta_W |d_\tau^W|$  using effective Lagrangian methods, and use a conference result  $|d_\tau^W| < 5.8 \times 10^{-18} \text{ e cm}$  at 95% CL (L. Silvestris, ICHEP96) to obtain this result.

<sup>8</sup> ESCRIBANO 97 use preliminary experimental results.

<sup>9</sup> ESCRIBANO 93 limit derived from  $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$ , and is on the absolute value of the electric dipole moment.

## Im( $d_\tau$ )

VALUE ( $10^{-16} \text{ ecm}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.25 to 0.008</b>	95	<sup>1</sup> INAMI 03	BELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 1.8	95	<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 00	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> INAMI 03 use  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events.

<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 00 use  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  events. Limit is on the absolute value of  $\text{Im}(d_\tau)$ .

## $\tau$ WEAK DIPOLE MOMENT ( $d_\tau^W$ )

A nonzero value is forbidden by  $CP$  invariance.

The  $q^2$  dependence is expected to be small providing no thresholds are nearby.

## Re( $d_\tau^W$ )

VALUE ( $10^{-17} \text{ ecm}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.50	95	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER 03F	ALEP	1990–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<3.0	90	<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI	98C	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
<0.56	95	ACKERSTAFF	97L	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
<0.78	95	<sup>2</sup> AKERS	95F	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97L
<1.5	95	<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC	95C	ALEP	Repl. by HEISTER 03F
<7.0	95	<sup>2</sup> ACTON	92F	OPAL	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ at LEP
<3.7	95	<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC	92J	ALEP	Repl. by BUSKULIC 95C

<sup>1</sup> Limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak dipole moment.

<sup>2</sup> Limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak dipole moment, and applies for  $q^2 = m_Z^2$ .

### $\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^w)$

VALUE ( $10^{-17}$ ecm)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.1</b>	95	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER	03F	ALEP 1990–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.5	95	ACKERSTAFF	97L	OPAL 1991–1995 LEP runs
<4.5	95	<sup>2</sup> AKERS	95F	OPAL Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97L

<sup>1</sup> HEISTER 03F limit is on the absolute value of the imaginary part of the weak dipole moment.  
<sup>2</sup> Limit is on the absolute value of the imaginary part of the weak dipole moment, and applies for  $q^2 = m_Z^2$ .

## $\tau$ WEAK ANOMALOUS MAGNETIC DIPOLE MOMENT ( $\alpha_\tau^w$ )

Electroweak radiative corrections are expected to contribute at the  $10^{-6}$  level. See BERNABEU 95.

The  $q^2$  dependence is expected to be small providing no thresholds are nearby.

### $\text{Re}(\alpha_\tau^w)$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.1 × 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	95	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER	03F	ALEP 1990–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
> -0.0024 and < 0.0025	95	<sup>2</sup> GONZALEZ-S...00	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ and $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$
<4.5 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90	<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI	98C	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> Limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment.

<sup>2</sup> GONZALEZ-SPRINBERG 00 use data on tau lepton production at LEP1, SLC, and LEP2, and data from colliders and LEP2 to determine limits. Assume imaginary component is zero.

### $\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^w)$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.7 × 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	95	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER	03F	ALEP 1990–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<9.9 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90	<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI	98C	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> Limit is on the absolute value of the imaginary part of the weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment.

## $\tau^-$ DECAY MODES

$\tau^+$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. “ $h^\pm$ ” stands for  $\pi^\pm$  or  $K^\pm$ . “ $\ell$ ” stands for e or  $\mu$ . “Neutrals” stands for  $\gamma$ 's and/or  $\pi^0$ 's.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Modes with one charged particle</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$	(85.35 $\pm 0.07$ ) %	S=1.3
(“1-prong”)		
$\Gamma_2$ particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(84.72 $\pm 0.08$ ) %	S=1.4
$\Gamma_3$ $\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[a] (17.41 $\pm 0.04$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_4$ $\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b] ( 3.6 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_5$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[a] (17.83 $\pm 0.04$ ) %	
$\Gamma_6$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b] ( 1.75 $\pm 0.18$ ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(12.05 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_8$ $h^- \nu_\tau$	(11.53 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_9$ $\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[a] (10.83 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{10}$ $K^- \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 7.00 $\pm 0.10$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{11}$ $h^- \geq 1$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	(37.11 $\pm 0.10$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{12}$ $h^- \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	(36.59 $\pm 0.10$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{13}$ $h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(25.95 $\pm 0.09$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{14}$ $\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] (25.52 $\pm 0.09$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{15}$ $\pi^- \pi^0$ non- $\rho(770)$ $\nu_\tau$	( 3.0 $\pm 3.2$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{16}$ $K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 4.30 $\pm 0.15$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{17}$ $h^- \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(10.88 $\pm 0.11$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{18}$ $h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 9.53 $\pm 0.11$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{19}$ $h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 9.37 $\pm 0.11$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{20}$ $\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 9.30 $\pm 0.11$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{21}$ $\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ ), scalar	< 9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{22}$ $\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ ), vector	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{23}$ $K^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 6.9 $\pm 2.8$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{24}$ $h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.35 $\pm 0.07$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{25}$ $h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 1.27 $\pm 0.07$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{26}$ $h^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.19 $\pm 0.08$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{27}$ $\pi^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 1.05 $\pm 0.07$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{28}$ $K^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ , $\eta$ )	[a] ( 5.2 $\pm 2.7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{29}$ $h^- 4 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 1.6 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{30}$ $h^- 4 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta$ )	[a] ( 1.1 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{31}$ $K^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \geq 0 K^0 \geq 0 \gamma \nu_\tau$	( 1.563 $\pm 0.034$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{32}$ $K^- \geq 1 (\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau$	( 8.63 $\pm 0.33$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2

**Modes with  $K^0$ 's**

$\Gamma_{33}$	$K_S^0$ (particles) $^- \nu_\tau$	( 9.1 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{34}$	$h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	( 9.94 $\pm$ 0.29 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 8.45 $\pm$ 0.28 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 (\text{non-}K^*(892)^-) \nu_\tau$	( 5.4 $\pm$ 2.1 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 1.49 $\pm$ 0.05 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$K^- K^0 \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 3.01 $\pm$ 0.09 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$h^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 5.39 $\pm$ 0.16 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 3.88 $\pm$ 0.15 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$	( 2.2 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 1.51 $\pm$ 0.07 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 3.2 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 2.6 $\pm$ 2.4 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 1.6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.7 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 2.32 $\pm$ 0.07 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 1.2 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 3.1 $\pm$ 2.3 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{50}$	$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.80 $\pm$ 0.21 ) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$K^{*-} K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.08 $\pm$ 0.21 ) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 6.8 $\pm$ 1.5 ) $\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$f_1(1420) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 2.4 $\pm$ 0.8 ) $\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 3.1 $\pm$ 1.2 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{55}$	$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	< 6.3 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{56}$	$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 4.0 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{57}$	$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	< 1.7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{58}$	$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$	( 2.3 $\pm$ 2.0 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

**Modes with three charged particles**

$\Gamma_{59}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	( 15.19 $\pm$ 0.08 ) %	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{60}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ) (“3-prong”)	( 14.57 $\pm$ 0.07 ) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{61}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$	( 9.80 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{62}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 9.46 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{63}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega$ )	( 9.43 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{64}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	( 9.31 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 9.02 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ ), non-axial vector	< 2.4 %	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{67}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega$ )	[a] ( 8.99 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	S=1.1

$\Gamma_{68}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( 5.38 $\pm 0.07$ ) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{69}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 5.09 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{70}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0\nu_\tau$	( 4.75 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{71}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 4.57 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{72}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega$ )	( 2.79 $\pm 0.08$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{73}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$	( 4.61 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{74}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 4.48 $\pm 0.06$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{75}$	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega$ )	[a] ( 2.70 $\pm 0.08$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{76}$	$h^- \rho \pi^0\nu_\tau$		
$\Gamma_{77}$	$h^- \rho^+ h^- \nu_\tau$		
$\Gamma_{78}$	$h^- \rho^- h^+ \nu_\tau$		
$\Gamma_{79}$	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 5.21 $\pm 0.32$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{80}$	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$	( 5.08 $\pm 0.32$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{81}$	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 4.98 $\pm 0.32$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{82}$	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega, \eta$ )	[a] ( 1.0 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{83}$	$h^- h^- h^+ 3\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[a] ( 2.3 $\pm 0.7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{84}$	$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 2.1 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{85}$	$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, f_1(1285)$ )	( 1.7 $\pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{86}$	$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285)$ )	< 5.8 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{87}$	$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( 6.29 $\pm 0.23$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7
$\Gamma_{88}$	$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 4.38 $\pm 0.19$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.7
$\Gamma_{89}$	$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 8.7 $\pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{90}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( 4.79 $\pm 0.20$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{91}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 3.75 $\pm 0.19$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5
$\Gamma_{92}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	( 3.45 $\pm 0.15$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 2.94 $\pm 0.15$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^- \rho^0\nu_\tau \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	( 1.4 $\pm 0.5$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$	( 1.33 $\pm 0.12$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{96}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 8.1 $\pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{97}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta$ )	[a] ( 7.8 $\pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega$ )	( 3.7 $\pm 0.9$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0$ neut. $\nu_\tau$	< 9 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{100}$	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. $\nu_\tau$	( 1.50 $\pm 0.06$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{101}$	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[a] ( 1.44 $\pm 0.05$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9
$\Gamma_{102}$	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$	[a] ( 6.1 $\pm 2.5$ ) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{103}$	$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$	( 2.1 $\pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=5.4
$\Gamma_{104}$	$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. $\phi$ )	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{105}$	$K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 4.8 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{106}$	$\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{107}$	$e^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	( 2.8 $\pm$ 1.5 )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{108}$	$\mu^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	< 3.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

### Modes with five charged particles

$\Gamma_{109}$	$3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ ) (“5-prong”)	( 1.02 $\pm$ 0.04 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{110}$	$3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 8.39 $\pm$ 0.35 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{111}$	$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ , $\omega$ )	( 8.3 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{112}$	$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ , $\omega$ , $f_1(1285)$ )	( 7.7 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{113}$	$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{114}$	$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{115}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{116}$	$3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	[a] ( 1.78 $\pm$ 0.27 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{117}$	$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( 1.65 $\pm$ 0.10 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{118}$	$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ , $\eta$ , $f_1(1285)$ )	( 1.11 $\pm$ 0.10 )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{119}$	$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ , $\eta$ , $\omega$ , $f_1(1285)$ )	( 3.6 $\pm$ 0.9 )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{120}$	$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{121}$	$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{122}$	$3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

### Miscellaneous other allowed modes

$\Gamma_{123}$	$(5\pi)^- \nu_\tau$	( 7.6 $\pm$ 0.5 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{124}$	$4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$ (“7-prong”)	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{125}$	$4h^- 3h^+ \nu_\tau$	< 4.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{126}$	$4h^- 3h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{127}$	$X^- (S=-1) \nu_\tau$	( 2.87 $\pm$ 0.05 )	%	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{128}$	$K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.42 $\pm$ 0.18 )	%	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{129}$	$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$	( 1.20 $\pm$ 0.07 )	%	S=1.8
$\Gamma_{130}$	$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	( 7.88 $\pm$ 0.35 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{131}$	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( 3.2 $\pm$ 1.4 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{132}$	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau$	( 2.1 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{133}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( 3.8 $\pm$ 1.7 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{134}$	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	( 2.2 $\pm$ 0.5 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{135}$	$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	( 1.0 $\pm$ 0.4 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{136}$	$K_1(1270)^- \nu_\tau$	( 4.7 $\pm$ 1.1 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{137}$	$K_1(1400)^- \nu_\tau$	( 1.7 $\pm$ 2.6 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7
$\Gamma_{138}$	$K^*(1410)^- \nu_\tau$	( 1.5 $\pm$ 1.4 )	$\times 10^{-3}$	

$\Gamma_{139}$	$K_0^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau$	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{140}$	$K_2^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau$	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{141}$	$a_0(980)^-\geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$			
$\Gamma_{142}$	$\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 9.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{143}$	$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[a] ( $1.39 \pm 0.10$ )	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{144}$	$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$	( $1.81 \pm 0.31$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{145}$	$\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	[a] ( $1.52 \pm 0.08$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{146}$	$\eta K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$	( $1.38 \pm 0.15$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{147}$	$\eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	( $4.8 \pm 1.2$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{148}$	$\eta K^-\pi^0(\text{non-}K^*(892))\nu_\tau$	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{149}$	$\eta\bar{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau$	( $9.3 \pm 1.5$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{150}$	$\eta\bar{K}^0\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{151}$	$\eta K^-K^0\nu_\tau$	< 9.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{152}$	$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{153}$	$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0$ )	( $2.25 \pm 0.13$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{154}$	$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, f_1(1285)$ )	( $9.9 \pm 1.6$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{155}$	$\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau$	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{156}$	$\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 7.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{157}$	$\eta\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{158}$	$\eta\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{159}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{160}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{161}$	$\eta'(958)K^-\nu_\tau$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{162}$	$\phi\pi^-\nu_\tau$	( $3.4 \pm 0.6$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{163}$	$\phi K^-\nu_\tau$	( $3.70 \pm 0.33$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{164}$	$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau$	( $3.9 \pm 0.5$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9
$\Gamma_{165}$	$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$	( $1.18 \pm 0.07$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{166}$	$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^-2\pi^+\nu_\tau$	( $5.2 \pm 0.5$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{167}$	$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{168}$	$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow ((\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}}\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{169}$	$h^-\omega\geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau$	( $2.41 \pm 0.09$ ) %		S=1.2
$\Gamma_{170}$	$h^-\omega\nu_\tau$	[a] ( $2.00 \pm 0.08$ ) %		S=1.3
$\Gamma_{171}$	$K^-\omega\nu_\tau$	( $4.1 \pm 0.9$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{172}$	$h^-\omega\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[a] ( $4.1 \pm 0.4$ )	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{173}$	$h^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$	( $1.4 \pm 0.5$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{174}$	$\pi^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$	( $7.3 \pm 1.7$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{175}$	$h^-2\omega\nu_\tau$	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{176}$	$2h^-h^+\omega\nu_\tau$	( $1.20 \pm 0.22$ )	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{177}$	$2\pi^-\pi^+\omega\nu_\tau$	( $8.4 \pm 0.7$ )	$\times 10^{-5}$	

## Lepton Family number (*LF*), Lepton number (*L*), or Baryon number (*B*) violating modes

*L* means lepton number violation (e.g.  $\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ ). Following common usage, *LF* means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (e.g.  $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ ). *B* means baryon number violation.

$\Gamma_{178}$	$e^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{179}$	$\mu^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{180}$	$e^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{181}$	$\mu^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{182}$	$e^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{183}$	$\mu^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{184}$	$e^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 9.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{185}$	$\mu^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{186}$	$e^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{187}$	$\mu^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{188}$	$e^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{189}$	$\mu^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{190}$	$e^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{191}$	$\mu^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{192}$	$e^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{193}$	$\mu^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{194}$	$e^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{195}$	$\mu^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{196}$	$e^- f_0(980) \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{197}$	$\mu^- f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{198}$	$e^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{199}$	$\mu^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{200}$	$e^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{201}$	$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{202}$	$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{203}$	$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{204}$	$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{205}$	$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{206}$	$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{207}$	$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	<i>L</i>	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{208}$	$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{209}$	$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{210}$	$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{211}$	$e^- \pi^- K^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{212}$	$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{213}$	$e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 7.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{214}$	$e^- K^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{215}$	$e^+ K^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{216}$	$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%

$\Gamma_{217}$	$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{218}$	$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{219}$	$\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{220}$	$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{221}$	$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{222}$	$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{223}$	$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{224}$	$e^- \eta \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{225}$	$\mu^- \eta \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{226}$	$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{227}$	$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{228}$	$p \mu^- \mu^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{229}$	$\bar{p} \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{230}$	$\bar{p} \gamma$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{231}$	$\bar{p} \pi^0$	<i>L,B</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{232}$	$\bar{p} 2\pi^0$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{233}$	$\bar{p} \eta$	<i>L,B</i>	< 8.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{234}$	$\bar{p} \pi^0 \eta$	<i>L,B</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{235}$	$\Lambda \pi^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{236}$	$\bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{237}$	$e^-$ light boson	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{238}$	$\mu^-$ light boson	<i>LF</i>	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%

[a] Basis mode for the  $\tau$ .

[b] See the Particle Listings below for the energy limits used in this measurement.

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## CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 66 branching ratios uses 143 measurements and one constraint to determine 31 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 128.5$  for 113 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_5$	14									
$x_9$	-13	8								
$x_{10}$	11	0	-5							
$x_{14}$	-15	-18	-15	-3						
$x_{16}$	-1	0	-1	-1	-7					
$x_{20}$	-1	-6	-14	-3	-48	-1				
$x_{23}$	-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-14	-11			
$x_{27}$	0	-3	-11	-1	1	1	-29	0		
$x_{28}$	-2	0	1	-2	1	-13	-6	-31	-13	
$x_{30}$	-1	-4	-12	0	-10	0	10	-3	-42	2
$x_{35}$	-7	-6	-4	-2	-2	0	-9	-1	-3	0
$x_{37}$	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-2	0	-5	0	-4
$x_{40}$	-3	-3	-2	-1	-1	0	-4	0	-2	0
$x_{42}$	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-3	0	-6	0	-6
$x_{47}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$x_{48}$	-15	-12	-9	-3	-4	-1	-19	-1	-7	0
$x_{67}$	-11	-9	2	-2	0	0	-20	0	-12	1
$x_{75}$	-5	-6	-6	0	-7	1	-1	1	-3	0
$x_{82}$	2	0	-3	0	-2	0	3	-1	3	-2
$x_{83}$	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	0	-1	0
$x_{93}$	-4	-2	-1	-1	1	0	-9	0	-4	0
$x_{97}$	-1	0	0	0	2	0	-4	0	-2	0
$x_{101}$	-3	-2	-1	-1	1	0	-8	0	-3	0
$x_{102}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
$x_{110}$	2	1	0	0	-1	-1	2	-1	1	-1
$x_{116}$	0	0	0	0	-2	0	2	0	1	0
$x_{143}$	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0
$x_{145}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$x_{170}$	-5	-5	-4	0	-4	0	-4	0	-2	0
$x_{172}$	0	-1	-5	-1	-3	0	1	-1	3	-2

$x_3$     $x_5$     $x_9$     $x_{10}$     $x_{14}$     $x_{16}$     $x_{20}$     $x_{23}$     $x_{27}$     $x_{28}$

$x_{35}$	-1									
$x_{37}$	0	-1								
$x_{40}$	0	-2	0							
$x_{42}$	0	-1	-1	0						
$x_{47}$	0	0	0	0	0					
$x_{48}$	-2	-7	-1	-4	-2	0				
$x_{67}$	-6	-1	0	-1	0	0	-3			
$x_{75}$	3	2	0	1	0	0	4	-12		
$x_{82}$	3	-1	0	-1	0	0	-2	-2	-6	
$x_{83}$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-2	-1
$x_{93}$	-2	-2	0	-1	0	0	-4	10	-3	-1
$x_{97}$	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-7	-1
$x_{101}$	-2	-1	0	-1	0	0	-3	9	-3	-1
$x_{102}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
$x_{110}$	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-3	-3	-2	1
$x_{116}$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-1	1
$x_{143}$	-3	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-7
$x_{145}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$x_{170}$	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-8	-68	-4
$x_{172}$	3	-2	0	-1	0	0	-4	-2	-9	-62
	$x_{30}$	$x_{35}$	$x_{37}$	$x_{40}$	$x_{42}$	$x_{47}$	$x_{48}$	$x_{67}$	$x_{75}$	$x_{82}$
$x_{93}$	-1									
$x_{97}$	-1	-2								
$x_{101}$	0	76	-1							
$x_{102}$	0	0	-3	0						
$x_{110}$	0	-2	-1	-2	0					
$x_{116}$	0	-1	0	-1	0	-5				
$x_{143}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
$x_{145}$	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0		
$x_{170}$	-1	-2	3	-2	1	-1	-1	0	0	0
$x_{172}$	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	1	1	-1	0	-5

$x_{83} \quad x_{93} \quad x_{97} \quad x_{101} \quad x_{102} \quad x_{110} \quad x_{116} \quad x_{143} \quad x_{145} \quad x_{170}$   
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$$(\Gamma(\tau^+) - \Gamma(\tau^-)) / (\Gamma(\tau^+) + \Gamma(\tau^-))$$

$$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (RATE DIFFERENCE) / (RATE SUM)}$$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-0.36±0.23±0.11</b>	LEES	12M BABR	$476 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

## $\tau^-$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau (\text{"1-prong"}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_1 / \Gamma$$

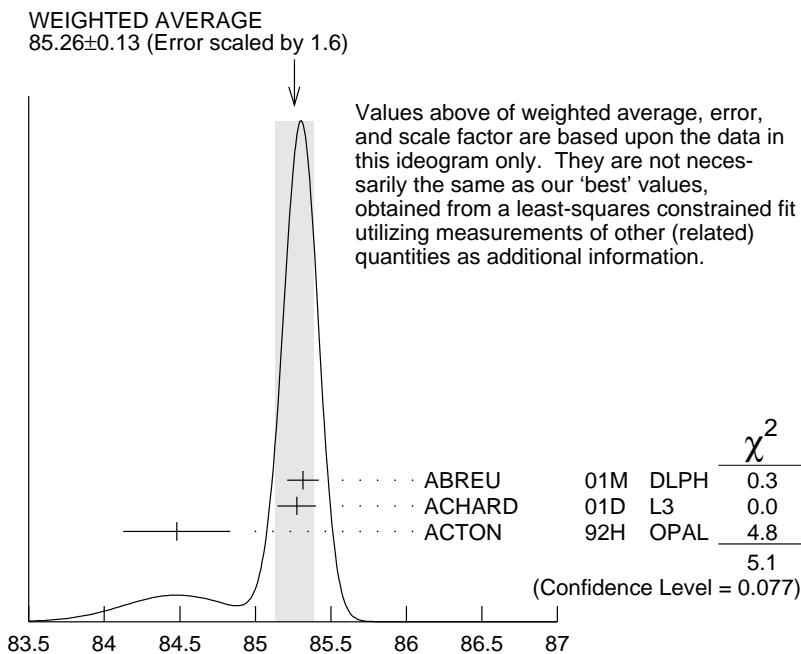
$$\Gamma_1 / \Gamma = (\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_5 + \Gamma_9 + \Gamma_{10} + \Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + \Gamma_{35} + \Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{40} + \Gamma_{42} + 2\Gamma_{47} + \Gamma_{48} + 0.708\Gamma_{143} + 0.715\Gamma_{145} + 0.09\Gamma_{170} + 0.09\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$$

The charged particle here can be  $e$ ,  $\mu$ , or hadron. In many analyses, the sum of the topological branching fractions (1, 3, and 5 prongs) is constrained to be unity. Since the 5-prong fraction is very small, the measured 1-prong and 3-prong fractions are highly correlated and cannot be treated as independent quantities in our overall fit. We arbitrarily choose to use the 3-prong fraction in our fit, and leave the 1-prong fraction out. We do, however, use these 1-prong measurements in our average below. The measurements used only for the average are marked "avg," whereas "f&a" marks a result used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>85.35 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
<b>85.26 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.		
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •				
85.316 ± 0.093 ± 0.049	78k	<sup>1</sup> ABREU	01M DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
85.274 ± 0.105 ± 0.073		<sup>2</sup> ACHARD	01D L3	1992–1995 LEP runs
84.48 ± 0.27 ± 0.23		ACTON	92H OPAL	1990–1991 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
85.45 $^{+0.69}_{-0.73}$ ± 0.65		DECAMP	92C ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEFEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ABREU 01M measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{3-prong})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{5-prong})$  are  $-0.98$  and  $-0.08$  respectively.

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ACHARD 01D measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"3-prong"})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"5-prong"})$  are  $-0.978$  and  $-0.082$  respectively.



$$\Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau (\text{"1-prong"}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} (\%)$$

$\Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_2/\Gamma = & (\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_5 + \Gamma_9 + \Gamma_{10} + \Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + 0.6569\Gamma_{35} + \\ & 0.6569\Gamma_{37} + 0.6569\Gamma_{40} + 0.6569\Gamma_{42} + 1.0985\Gamma_{47} + 0.3139\Gamma_{48} + 0.708\Gamma_{143} + \\ & 0.715\Gamma_{145} + 0.09\Gamma_{170} + 0.09\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma\end{aligned}$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>84.72 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		

**85.1 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE**

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

85.6 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	3300	<sup>1</sup> ADEVA	91F L3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 88.3\text{--}94.3 \text{ GeV}$
84.9 ± 0.4 ± 0.3		BEHREND	89B CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14\text{--}47 \text{ GeV}$
84.7 ± 0.8 ± 0.6		<sup>2</sup> AIHARA	87B TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

86.4 ± 0.3 ± 0.3		ABACHI	89B HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
87.1 ± 1.0 ± 0.7		<sup>3</sup> BURCHAT	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
87.2 ± 0.5 ± 0.8		SCHMIDKE	86 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
84.7 ± 1.1 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub>	169	<sup>4</sup> ALTHOFF	85 TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.5 \text{ GeV}$
86.1 ± 0.5 ± 0.9		BARTEL	85F JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
87.8 ± 1.3 ± 3.9		<sup>5</sup> BERGER	85 PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
86.7 ± 0.3 ± 0.6		FERNANDEZ	85 MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of ADEVA 91F  $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  value.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of AIHARA 87B  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ,  $\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , and  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value (also not independent of BURCHAT 87 value for  $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ).

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of ALTHOFF 85  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ,  $\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ,  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , and  $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

<sup>5</sup> Not independent of (1-prong + 0 $\pi^0$ ) and (1-prong + ≥ 1 $\pi^0$ ) values.

 $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$ 

To minimize the effect of experiments with large systematic errors, we exclude experiments which together would contribute 5% of the weight in the average.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>17.41 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		

**17.33 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE**

17.319 ± 0.070 ± 0.032	54k	<sup>1</sup> SCHAEL	05C ALEP	1991-1995 LEP runs
17.34 ± 0.09 ± 0.06	31.4k	ABBIENDI	03 OPAL	1990-1995 LEP runs
17.342 ± 0.110 ± 0.067	21.5k	<sup>2</sup> ACCIARRI	01F L3	1991-1995 LEP runs
17.325 ± 0.095 ± 0.077	27.7k	ABREU	99X DLPH	1991-1995 LEP runs

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

17.37 ± 0.08 ± 0.18		<sup>3</sup> ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

17.31	$\pm 0.11$	$\pm 0.05$	20.7k	BUSKULIC	96C	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
17.02	$\pm 0.19$	$\pm 0.24$	6586	ABREU	95T	DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 99X
17.36	$\pm 0.27$		7941	AKERS	95I	OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 03
17.6	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.4$	2148	ADRIANI	93M	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 01F
17.4	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 0.5$		<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
17.35	$\pm 0.41$	$\pm 0.37$		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989-1990 LEP runs
17.7	$\pm 0.8$	$\pm 0.4$	568	BEHREND	90	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
17.4	$\pm 1.0$		2197	ADEVA	88	MRKJ	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14\text{--}16 \text{ GeV}$
17.7	$\pm 1.2$	$\pm 0.7$		AIHARA	87B	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
18.3	$\pm 0.9$	$\pm 0.8$		BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
18.6	$\pm 0.8$	$\pm 0.7$	558	<sup>5</sup> BARTEL	86D	JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
12.9	$\pm 1.7$	$+0.7$ $-0.5$		ALTHOFF	85	TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.5 \text{ GeV}$
18.0	$\pm 0.9$	$\pm 0.5$	473	<sup>5</sup> ASH	85B	MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
18.0	$\pm 1.0$	$\pm 0.6$		<sup>6</sup> BALTRUSAIT..85	85	MRK3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$
19.4	$\pm 1.6$	$\pm 1.7$	153	BERGER	85	PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
17.6	$\pm 2.6$	$\pm 2.1$	47	BEHREND	83C	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34 \text{ GeV}$
17.8	$\pm 2.0$	$\pm 1.8$		BERGER	81B	PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9\text{--}32 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficient between this measurement and the ACCIARRI 01F measurement of  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  is 0.08.

<sup>3</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ANASTASSOV 97 measurements of  $B(e\bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/B(e\bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(h^- \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(h^- \nu_\tau)/B(e\bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  are 0.50, 0.58, 0.50, and 0.08 respectively.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  and ALBRECHT 93G  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \times \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}^2$  values.

<sup>5</sup> Modified using  $B(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/B(\text{"1 prong"})$  and  $B(\text{"1 prong"})$ , = 0.855.

<sup>6</sup> Error correlated with BALTRUSAITIS 85  $e\nu\bar{\nu}$  value.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.361 <math>\pm 0.016 \pm 0.035</math></b>		<sup>1</sup> BERGFELD 00	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.30	$\pm 0.04$	$\pm 0.05$	116	<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER	96S	OPAL	1991-1994 LEP runs
0.23	$\pm 0.10$		10	<sup>3</sup> WU	90	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BERGFELD 00 impose requirements on detected  $\gamma$ 's corresponding to a  $\tau$ -rest-frame energy cutoff  $E_\gamma^* > 10 \text{ MeV}$ . For  $E_\gamma^* > 20 \text{ MeV}$ , they quote  $(3.04 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$ .

<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER 96S impose requirements on detected  $\gamma$ 's corresponding to a  $\tau$ -rest-frame energy cutoff  $E_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}$ .

<sup>3</sup> WU 90 reports  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) = 0.013 \pm 0.006$ , which is converted to  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  using  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 17.35\%$ . Requirements on detected  $\gamma$ 's correspond to a  $\tau$  rest frame energy cutoff  $E_\gamma > 37 \text{ MeV}$ .

$\Gamma(e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$ 

To minimize the effect of experiments with large systematic errors, we exclude experiments which together would contribute 5% of the weight in the average.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>17.83 ±0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>17.82 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
17.837±0.072±0.036	56k	<sup>1</sup> SCHABEL	05C ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.806±0.104±0.076	24.7k	<sup>2</sup> ACCIARRI	01F L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.81 ± 0.09 ± 0.06	33.1k	ABBIENDI	99H OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.877±0.109±0.110	23.3k	ABREU	99X DLPH	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.76 ± 0.06 ± 0.17		<sup>3</sup> ANASTASSOV	97 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
17.78 ± 0.10 ± 0.09	25.3k	ALEXANDER	96D OPAL	Repl. by ABBI-ENDI 99H
17.79 ± 0.12 ± 0.06	20.6k	BUSKULIC	96C ALEP	Repl. by SCHABEL 05C
17.51 ± 0.23 ± 0.31	5059	ABREU	95T DLPH	Repl.. by ABREU 99X
17.9 ± 0.4 ± 0.4	2892	ADRIANI	93M L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 01F
17.5 ± 0.3 ± 0.5		<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT	93G ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
17.97 ± 0.14 ± 0.23	3970	AKERIB	92 CLEO	Repl. by ANAS-TASSOV 97
19.1 ± 0.4 ± 0.6	2960	<sup>5</sup> AMMAR	92 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.5\text{--}10.9 \text{ GeV}$
18.09 ± 0.45 ± 0.45		DECAMP	92C ALEP	Repl. by SCHABEL 05C
17.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.6	1.7k	ABACHI	90 HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
18.4 ± 0.8 ± 0.4	644	BEHREND	90 CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
16.3 ± 0.3 ± 3.2		JANSSEN	89 CBAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
18.4 ± 1.2 ± 1.0		AIHARA	87B TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
19.1 ± 0.8 ± 1.1		BURCHAT	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
16.8 ± 0.7 ± 0.9	515	<sup>5</sup> BARTEL	86D JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
20.4 ± 3.0 ± 1.4		ALTHOFF	85 TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.5 \text{ GeV}$
17.8 ± 0.9 ± 0.6	390	<sup>5</sup> ASH	85B MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
18.2 ± 0.7 ± 0.5		<sup>6</sup> BALTRUSAIT..85	85 MRK3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$
13.0 ± 1.9 ± 2.9		BERGER	85 PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
18.3 ± 2.4 ± 1.9	60	BEHREND	83C CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34 \text{ GeV}$
16.0 ± 1.3	459	<sup>7</sup> BACINO	78B DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 3.1\text{--}7.4 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Correlation matrix for SCHABEL 05C branching fractions, in percent:

- (1)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (2)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (3)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (4)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (5)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-2\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (6)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-3\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (7)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-4\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0, \eta))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (8)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0, \omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (9)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (10)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-h^-h^+2\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (11)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-h^-h^+3\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (12)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^-2h^+\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$$(13) \quad \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(2)	-20											
(3)	-9	-6										
(4)	-16	-12	2									
(5)	-5	-5	-17	-37								
(6)	0	-4	-15	2	-27							
(7)	-2	-4	-24	-15	20	-47						
(8)	-14	-9	15	-5	-17	-14	-8					
(9)	-13	-12	-25	-30	4	-2	16	-15				
(10)	0	-2	-23	-14	4	10	13	-6	-17			
(11)	1	0	-5	1	4	6	0	-9	-2	-11		
(12)	0	1	9	4	-8	-4	-6	9	-5	-4	-2	
(13)	1	-4	-3	-5	3	2	-4	-3	-1	4	1	-24

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficient between this measurement and the ACCIARRI 01F measurement of  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)$  is 0.08.

<sup>3</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ANASTASSOV 97 measurements of  $B(\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) / B(e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(h^- \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(h^- \nu_\tau) / B(e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  are 0.50, -0.42, 0.48, and -0.39 respectively.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  and ALBRECHT 93G  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \times \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}^2$  values.

<sup>5</sup> Modified using  $B(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / B(\text{"1 prong"})$  and  $B(\text{"1 prong"}) = 0.855$ .

<sup>6</sup> Error correlated with BALTRUSAITIS 85  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

<sup>7</sup> BACINO 78B value comes from fit to events with  $e^\pm$  and one other nonelectron charged prong.

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$

### $\Gamma_3 / \Gamma_5$

Standard Model prediction including mass effects is 0.9726.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.9764 ± 0.0030 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>0.979 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.9796 ± 0.0016 ± 0.0036	731k	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	10F BABR 467 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6$ GeV	
0.9777 ± 0.0063 ± 0.0087		<sup>2</sup> ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6$ GeV	
0.997 ± 0.035 ± 0.040		ALBRECHT 92D ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV	

<sup>1</sup> Correlation matrix for AUBERT 10F branching fractions:

- (1)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$
- (2)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$
- (3)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$

	(1)	(2)
(2)	0.25	
(3)	0.12	0.33

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ANASTASSOV 97 measurements of  $B(\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(h^- \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(h^- \nu_\tau) / B(e \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  are 0.58, -0.42, 0.07, and 0.45 respectively.

$\Gamma(e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.75±0.06±0.17</b>	1 BERGFELD 00	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> BERGFELD 00 impose requirements on detected  $\gamma$ 's corresponding to a  $\tau$ -rest-frame energy cutoff  $E_\gamma^* > 10 \text{ MeV}$ .

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>12.05±0.06 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			

### 12.2 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE

12.47±0.26±0.43	2967	<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI	95	L3	1992 LEP run
12.4 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	283	<sup>2</sup> ABREU	92N	DLPH	1990 LEP run
12.1 ± 0.7 ± 0.5	309	ALEXANDER	91D	OPAL	1990 LEP run

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

11.3 ± 0.5 ± 0.8	798	<sup>3</sup> FORD	87	MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

12.44±0.11±0.11	15k	<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
11.7 ± 0.6 ± 0.8		<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	92D	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
12.98±0.44±0.33		<sup>6</sup> DECAMP	92C	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
12.3 ± 0.9 ± 0.5	1338	BEHREND	90	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
11.1 ± 1.1 ± 1.4		<sup>7</sup> BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
12.3 ± 0.6 ± 1.1	328	<sup>8</sup> BARTEL	86D	JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
13.0 ± 2.0 ± 4.0		BERGER	85	PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
11.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.2	34	<sup>9</sup> BEHREND	83C	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI 95 with 0.65% added to remove their correction for  $\pi^- K_L^0$  backgrounds.

<sup>2</sup> ABREU 92N with 0.5% added to remove their correction for  $K^*(892)^-$  backgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> FORD 87 result for  $B(\pi^- \nu_\tau)$  with 0.67% added to remove their  $K^-$  correction and adjusted for 1992  $B$  ("1 prong").

<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote  $11.78 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.13$  We add 0.66 to undo their correction for unseen  $K_L^0$  and modify the systematic error accordingly.

<sup>5</sup> Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ ,  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \times \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ , and  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  values.

<sup>6</sup> DECAMP 92C quote  $B(h^- \geq 0 K_S^0 \geq 0 (K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \nu_\tau) = 13.32 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.33$ .

We subtract 0.35 to correct for their inclusion of the  $K_S^0$  decays.

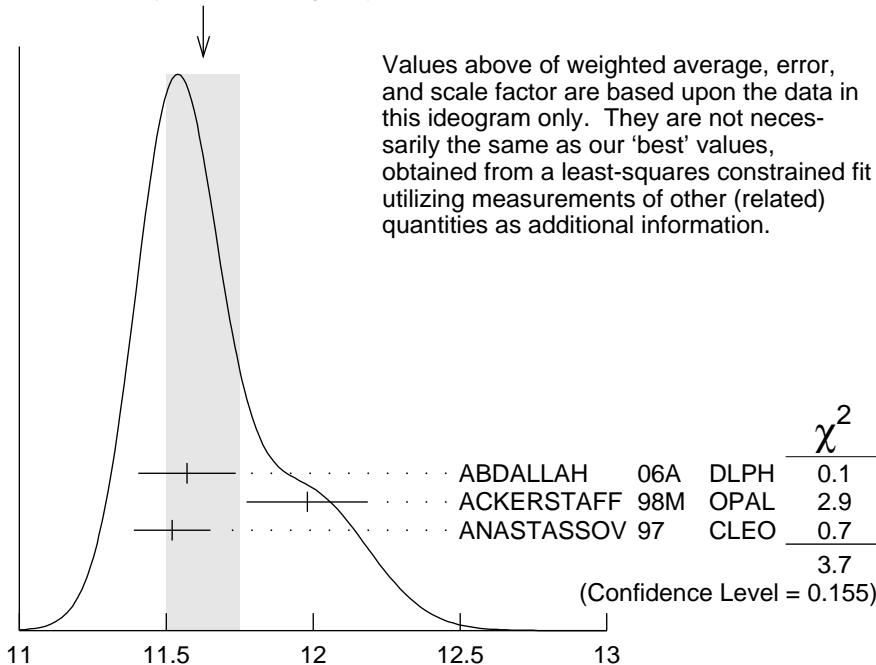
<sup>7</sup> BURCHAT 87 with 1.1% added to remove their correction for  $K^-$  and  $K^*(892)^-$  backgrounds.

<sup>8</sup> BARTEL 86D result for  $B(\pi^- \nu_\tau)$  with 0.59% added to remove their  $K^-$  correction and adjusted for 1992  $B$  ("1 prong").

<sup>9</sup> BEHREND 83C quote  $B(\pi^- \nu_\tau) = 9.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.3$  after subtracting  $1.3 \pm 0.5$  to correct for  $B(K^- \nu_\tau)$ .

$\Gamma(h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma = (\Gamma_9 + \Gamma_{10})/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>11.53 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
<b>11.63 ± 0.12 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
11.571 ± 0.120 ± 0.114	19k	<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH 06A DLPFH 1992–1995 LEP runs		
11.98 ± 0.13 ± 0.16		ACKERSTAFF 98M OPAL 1991–1995 LEP runs		
11.52 ± 0.05 ± 0.12		<sup>2</sup> ANASTASSOV 97 CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
11.63±0.12 (Error scaled by 1.4)



$\Gamma(h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} (\%)$

<sup>1</sup> Correlation matrix for ABDALLAH 06A branching fractions, in percent:

- (1)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (2)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (3)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (4)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (5)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (6)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (7)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (8)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (9)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (10)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (11)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(2)	-34									
(3)	-47	56								
(4)	6	-66	15							
(5)	-6	38	11	-86						
(6)	-7	-8	15	0	-2					
(7)	-2	-1	-5	-3	3	-53				
(8)	-4	-4	-13	-4	-2	-56	75			
(9)	-1	-1	-4	3	-6	26	-78	-16		
(10)	-1	-1	1	0	0	-2	-3	-1	3	
(11)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-5	5	-57

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ANASTASSOV 97 measurements of  $B(\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/B(e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(h^-\nu_\tau)/B(e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$  are 0.50, 0.48, 0.07, and 0.63 respectively.

### $\Gamma(h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ $\Gamma_8/\Gamma_5 = (\Gamma_9 + \Gamma_{10})/\Gamma_5$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.647 ± 0.004 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.640 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.6.

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.6333 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0061$  394k <sup>1</sup>AUBERT 10F BABR  $467 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$   
 $0.6484 \pm 0.0041 \pm 0.0060$  <sup>2</sup>ANASTASSOV 97 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of AUBERT 10F  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ .

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ANASTASSOV 97 measurements of  $B(\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/B(e\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(h^-\nu_\tau)$  are 0.08, -0.39, 0.45, and 0.63 respectively.

### $\Gamma(\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**10.83 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**10.828 ± 0.070 ± 0.078** 38k <sup>1</sup>SCHAEL 05C ALEP 1991-1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$11.06 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.14$  <sup>2</sup>BUSKULIC 96 ALEP Repl. by SCHAEL 05C  
 $11.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.8$  1138 BLOCKER 82D MRK2  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.5\text{--}6.7 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96  $B(h^-\nu_\tau)$  and  $B(K^-\nu_\tau)$  values.

### $\Gamma(\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ $\Gamma_9/\Gamma_5$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.608 ± 0.004 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.5945 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0061** 369k <sup>1</sup>AUBERT 10F BABR  $467 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to AUBERT 10F  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$  for correlations with other measurements.

$\Gamma(K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.700±0.010 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>0.685±0.023 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.658±0.027±0.029		1 ABBIENDI	01J	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.696±0.025±0.014	2032	BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.85 ± 0.18	27	ABREU	94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 Z data
0.66 ± 0.07 ± 0.09	99	BATTLE	94	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.72 ± 0.04 ± 0.04	728	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K
0.59 ± 0.18	16	MILLS	84	DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
1.3 ± 0.5	15	BLOCKER	82B	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 3.9\text{--}6.7 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> The correlation coefficient between this measurement and the ABBIENDI 01J  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \geq 0\gamma \nu_\tau)$  is 0.60.

$\Gamma(K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$					$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_5$
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>3.93 ±0.06 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.	
<b>3.882±0.032±0.057</b>	25k	1 AUBERT	10F	BABR	$467 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to AUBERT 10F  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$  for correlations with other measurements.

$\Gamma(K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^-\nu_\tau)$					$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_9$
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
<b>6.47 ±0.10 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •					

<b>6.531±0.056±0.093</b>	1 AUBERT	10F	BABR	$467 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
<sup>1</sup> Not independent of AUBERT 10F $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ and $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ .					

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 1 \text{ neutrals}\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
<b>37.11±0.10 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
36.14±0.33±0.58	1 AKERS	94E	OPAL	1991–1992 LEP runs	
38.4 ± 1.2 ± 1.0	2 BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
42.7 ± 2.0 ± 2.9	BERGER	85	PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of ACKERSTAFF 98M  $B(h^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  and  $B(h^- \geq 2\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  values.

<sup>2</sup> BURCHAT 87 quote for  $B(\pi^\pm \geq 1 \text{ neutral}\nu_\tau) = 0.378 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010$ . We add 0.006 to account for contribution from  $(K^{*-}\nu_\tau)$  which they fixed at BR = 0.013.

$$\Gamma(h^- \geq 1\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + 0.325\Gamma_{143} + 0.325\Gamma_{145}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**36.59 ± 0.10 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

**36.641 ± 0.155 ± 0.127** 45k <sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH 06A DLPH 1992–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- \pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{13}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**25.95 ± 0.09 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**25.73 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE**

25.67 ± 0.01 ± 0.39	5.4M	FUJIKAWA	08	BELL	$72 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
25.740 ± 0.201 ± 0.138	35k	<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH	06A	DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
25.89 ± 0.17 ± 0.29		ACKERSTAFF	98M	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
25.05 ± 0.35 ± 0.50	6613	ACCIARRI	95	L3	1992 LEP run
25.87 ± 0.12 ± 0.42	51k	<sup>2</sup> ARTUSO	94	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

25.76 ± 0.15 ± 0.13	31k	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHael 05C
25.98 ± 0.36 ± 0.52		<sup>3</sup> AKERS	94E	OPAL	Repl. by ACKER-STAFF 98M
22.9 ± 0.8 ± 1.3	283	<sup>4</sup> ABREU	92N	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 88.2\text{--}94.2 \text{ GeV}$
23.1 ± 0.4 ± 0.9	1249	<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT	92Q	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
25.02 ± 0.64 ± 0.88	1849	DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
22.0 ± 0.8 ± 1.9	779	ANTREASYAN	91	CBAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
22.6 ± 1.5 ± 0.7	1101	BEHREND	90	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
23.1 ± 1.9 ± 1.6		BEHREND	84	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14,22 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> ARTUSO 94 reports the combined result from three independent methods, one of which (23% of the  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \pi^0\nu_\tau$ ) is normalized to the inclusive one-prong branching fraction, taken as  $0.854 \pm 0.004$ . Renormalization to the present value causes negligible change.

<sup>3</sup> AKERS 94E quote  $(26.25 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-2}$ ; we subtract 0.27% from their number to correct for  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- K_L^0\nu_\tau$ .

<sup>4</sup> ABREU 92N with 0.5% added to remove their correction for  $K^*(892)^-$  backgrounds.

<sup>5</sup> ALBRECHT 92Q with 0.5% added to remove their correction for  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$  background.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**25.52 ± 0.09 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**25.46 ± 0.12 OUR AVERAGE**

25.471 ± 0.097 ± 0.085 81k <sup>1</sup> SCHael 05C ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

25.36 ± 0.44 <sup>2</sup> ARTUSO 94 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

25.30	$\pm 0.15$	$\pm 0.13$		<sup>3</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
21.5	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 1.9$	4400	<sup>4,5</sup> ALBRECHT	88L	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
23.0	$\pm 1.3$	$\pm 1.7$	582	ADLER	87B	MRK3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$
25.8	$\pm 1.7$	$\pm 2.5$		<sup>6</sup> BURCHAT	87	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
22.3	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 1.4$	629	<sup>5</sup> YELTON	86	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of ARTUSO 94 B( $h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) and BATTLE 94 B( $K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) values.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B( $h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) and B( $K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) values.

<sup>4</sup> The authors divide by ( $\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_5 + \Gamma_9 + \Gamma_{10}$ )/ $\Gamma = 0.467$  to obtain this result.

<sup>5</sup> Experiment had no hadron identification. Kaon corrections were made, but insufficient information is given to permit their removal.

<sup>6</sup> BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of YELTON 86 value. Nonresonant decays included.

### $\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0 \text{non-}\rho(770)\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.3<math>\pm 0.1 \pm 0.3</math></b>	1 BEHREND	84	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14,22 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BEHREND 84 assume a flat nonresonant mass distribution down to the  $\rho(770)$  mass, using events with mass above 1300 to set the level.

### $\Gamma(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.430<math>\pm 0.015</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.426<math>\pm 0.016</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

0.416 $\pm 0.003 \pm 0.018$	78k	AUBERT	07AP BABR	$230 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
0.471 $\pm 0.059 \pm 0.023$	360	ABBIENDI	04J OPAL	1991-1995 LEP runs
0.444 $\pm 0.026 \pm 0.024$	923	BARATE	99K ALEP	1991-1995 LEP runs
0.51 $\pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	37	BATTLE	94 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.52 $\pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$	395	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP Repl. by BARATE 99K
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### $\Gamma(h^- \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

$$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + 0.157\Gamma_{35} + 0.157\Gamma_{37} + 0.157\Gamma_{40} + 0.157\Gamma_{42} + 0.0985\Gamma_{47} + 0.319\Gamma_{143} + 0.322\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>10.88<math>\pm 0.11</math> OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		

<b>9.91<math>\pm 0.31 \pm 0.27</math></b>		ACKERSTAFF 98M OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

9.89 $\pm 0.34 \pm 0.55$		<sup>1</sup> AKERS	94E OPAL	Repl. by ACKER-STAFF 98M
14.0 $\pm 1.2 \pm 0.6$	938	<sup>2</sup> BEHREND	90 CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
12.0 $\pm 1.4 \pm 2.5$		<sup>3</sup> BURCHAT	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
13.9 $\pm 2.0 \pm 1.9$	$\pm 2.2$	<sup>4</sup> AIHARA	86E TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> AKERS 94E not independent of AKERS 94E B( $h^- \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) and B( $h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ ) measurements.

<sup>2</sup> No independent of BEHREND 90  $\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (exp. } K^0\text{)})$  and  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ .

<sup>3</sup> Error correlated with BURCHAT 87  $\Gamma(\rho^- \nu_e)/\Gamma(\text{total})$  value.

<sup>4</sup> AIHARA 86E (TPC) quote  $B(2\pi^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau) + 1.6B(3\pi^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau) + 1.1B(\pi^0 \eta \pi^- \nu_\tau)$ .

$$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23} + 0.157\Gamma_{35} + 0.157\Gamma_{37})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**9.53±0.11 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

9.48±0.13±0.10      12k      <sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC      96      ALEP      Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote  $9.29 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$ . We add 0.19 to undo their correction for  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- K^0 \nu_\tau$ .

$$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**9.37 ±0.11 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**9.17 ±0.27 OUR AVERAGE**

9.498±0.320±0.275      9.5k      <sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH      06A      DLPH      1992–1995 LEP runs  
8.88 ± 0.37 ± 0.42      1060      ACCIARRI      95      L3      1992 LEP run

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

8.96 ± 0.16 ± 0.44      <sup>2</sup> PROCARIO      93      CLEO       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

10.38 ± 0.66 ± 0.82      809      <sup>3</sup> DECOMP      92C      ALEP      Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C

5.7 ± 0.5 ± <sup>1.7</sup><sub>1.0</sub>      133      <sup>4</sup> ANTREASYAN 91      CBAL       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

10.0 ± 1.5 ± 1.1      333      <sup>5</sup> BEHREND      90      CELL       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$

8.7 ± 0.4 ± 1.1      815      <sup>6</sup> BAND      87      MAC       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

6.2 ± 0.6 ± 1.2      <sup>7</sup> GAN      87      MRK2       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

6.0 ± 3.0 ± 1.8      BEHREND      84      CELL       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14,22 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> PROCARIO 93 entry is obtained from  $B(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  using ARTUSO 94 result for  $B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ .

<sup>3</sup> We subtract 0.0015 to account for  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$  contribution.

<sup>4</sup> ANTREASYAN 91 subtract 0.001 to account for the  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$  contribution.

<sup>5</sup> BEHREND 90 subtract 0.002 to account for the  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$  contribution.

<sup>6</sup> BAND 87 assume  $B(\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau) = 0.01$  and  $B(\pi^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau) = 0.005$ .

<sup>7</sup> GAN 87 analysis use photon multiplicity distribution.

$$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) \quad \Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{13}$$

$$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{13} = (\Gamma_{20} + \Gamma_{23})/(\Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16})$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.361±0.005 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.342±0.006±0.016**      <sup>1</sup> PROCARIO      93      CLEO       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> PROCARIO 93 quote  $0.345 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.016$  after correction for 2 kaon backgrounds assuming  $B(K^{*-} \nu_\tau) = 1.42 \pm 0.18\%$  and  $B(h^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = 0.48 \pm 0.48\%$ . We multiply by  $0.990 \pm 0.010$  to remove these corrections to  $B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.30 ± 0.11 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>9.239 ± 0.086 ± 0.090</b>	31k	<sup>1</sup> SCHAEL	05C ALEP	1991-1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

9.21 ± 0.13 ± 0.11 <sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC 96 ALEP Repl. by SCHAEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96  $B(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$  and  $B(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$  values.

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0), \text{scalar}) / \Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20}$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.094</b>	95	<sup>1</sup> BROWDER	00 CLEO	$4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$  from scalars.

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0), \text{vector}) / \Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{20}$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.073</b>	95	<sup>1</sup> BROWDER	00 CLEO	$4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$  from vectors.

 $\Gamma(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.9 ± 2.8 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		

**5.8 ± 2.4 OUR AVERAGE**

5.6 ± 2.0 ± 1.5 131 BARATE 99K ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

9 ± 10 ± 3 3 <sup>1</sup> BATTLE 94 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8 ± 2 ± 2 59 BUSKULIC 96 ALEP Repl. by BARATE 99K

<sup>1</sup> BATTLE 94 quote  $(14 \pm 10 \pm 3) \times 10^{-4}$  or  $< 30 \times 10^{-4}$  at 90% CL. We subtract  $(5 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$  to account for  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- (K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \nu_\tau$  background.

 $\Gamma(h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$ 

$$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + 0.157\Gamma_{40} + 0.157\Gamma_{42} + 0.0985\Gamma_{47} + 0.319\Gamma_{143} + 0.322\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.35 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.53 ± 0.40 ± 0.46 186 DECAMP 92C ALEP Repl. by SCHAEL 05C

3.2 ± 1.0 ± 1.0 BEHREND 90 CELL  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(h^- \geq 3\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \\ \Gamma_{25}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{30} + 0.325\Gamma_{143} + 0.325\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.27 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.403 ± 0.214 ± 0.224</b>	1.1k	<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH	06A	DLEPH 1992–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- 3\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.19 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>				

**1.21 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

1.70 ± 0.24 ± 0.38      293      ACCIARRI      95      L3      1992 LEP run

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

1.15 ± 0.08 ± 0.13      <sup>1</sup> PROCARIO      93      CLEO       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.24 ± 0.09 ± 0.11      2.3k      <sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC      96      ALEP      Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C

0.0       $+1.4$        $+1.1$       <sup>3</sup> GAN      87      MRK2       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$   
 $-0.1$        $-0.1$

<sup>1</sup> PROCARIO 93 entry is obtained from  $B(h^- 3\pi^0\nu_\tau)/B(h^- \pi^0\nu_\tau)$  using ARTUSO 94 result for  $B(h^- \pi^0\nu_\tau)$ .

<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote  $B(h^- 3\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) = 1.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.11$ . We add 0.07 to remove their correction for  $K^0$  backgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> Highly correlated with GAN 87  $\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  value. Authors quote  $B(\pi^\pm 3\pi^0\nu_\tau) + 0.67B(\pi^\pm \eta\pi^0\nu_\tau) = 0.047 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.011$ .

$$\Gamma(h^- 3\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- \pi^0\nu_\tau)$$

$$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{13}$$

$$\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{13} = (\Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28} + 0.157\Gamma_{40} + 0.157\Gamma_{42} + 0.322\Gamma_{145})/(\Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{16})$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.0459 ± 0.0029 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.044 ± 0.003 ± 0.005** <sup>1</sup> PROCARIO      93      CLEO       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> PROCARIO 93 quote  $0.041 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005$  after correction for 2 kaon backgrounds assuming  $B(K^{*-}\nu_\tau) = 1.42 \pm 0.18\%$  and  $B(h^- K^0\pi^0\nu_\tau) = 0.48 \pm 0.48\%$ . We add  $0.003 \pm 0.003$  and multiply the sum by  $0.990 \pm 0.010$  to remove these corrections.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- 3\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.05 ± 0.07 OUR FIT**

**0.977 ± 0.069 ± 0.058**      6.1k      <sup>1</sup> SCHAEEL      05C      ALEP      1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.2 ± 2.7 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
<b>3.7 ± 2.1 ± 1.1</b>	22	BARATE	99K	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5 ± 13	<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC	94E	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K
1 BUSKULIC 94E quote $B(K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \nu_\tau) = [B(K^- \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 K^0 \nu_\tau)] = (5 \pm 13) \times 10^{-4}$ accounting for common systematic errors in BUSKULIC 94E and BUSKULIC 94F measurements of these modes. We assume $B(K^- \geq 2K^0 \nu_\tau)$ and $B(K^- \geq 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ are negligible.				

$\Gamma(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

$$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{30} + 0.319\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.16 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.16 ± 0.05 ± 0.05</b>		<sup>1</sup> PROCARIO	93	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.09	232	<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
1 PROCARIO 93 quotes $B(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = 0.006 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$ . We multiply by the ARTUSO 94 result for $B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ to obtain $B(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ . PROCARIO 93 assume $B(h^- \geq 5\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ is small and do not correct for it.				
2 BUSKULIC 96 quote result for $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \geq 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ . We assume $B(h^- \geq 5\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ is negligible.				

$\Gamma(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.11 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.112 ± 0.037 ± 0.035</b>	957	<sup>1</sup> SCHAEEL	05C	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$\Gamma(K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \geq 0\gamma \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

$$\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{10} + \Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{42} + 0.715\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.563 ± 0.034 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
<b>1.53 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.528 ± 0.039 ± 0.040		<sup>1</sup> ABBIENDI	01J	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
1.54 ± 0.24		ABREU	94K	DPLH LEP 1992 $Z$ data
1.70 ± 0.12 ± 0.19	202	<sup>2</sup> BATTLE	94	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •				
1.520 ± 0.040 ± 0.041	4006	<sup>3</sup> BARATE	99K	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.70 ± 0.05 ± 0.06	1610	<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP Repl. by BARATE 99K
1.6 ± 0.4 ± 0.2	35	AIHARA	87B	TPC $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
1.71 ± 0.29	53	MILLS	84	DLCO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> The correlation coefficient between this measurement and the ABBIENDI 01J  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau)$  is 0.60.

<sup>2</sup> BATTLE 94 quote  $1.60 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.19$ . We add  $0.10 \pm 0.02$  to correct for their rejection of  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of BARATE 99K  $B(K^- \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  (ex.  $K^0$ )),  $B(K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  (ex.  $K^0$ )),  $B(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  values.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96  $B(K^- \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  values.

### $\Gamma(K^- \geq 1(\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{42} + 0.715\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.863 ± 0.033 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		

#### 0.86 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.869 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.034$	<sup>1</sup> ABBIENDI	01J	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
$0.69 \pm 0.25$	<sup>2</sup> ABREU	94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 $Z$ data

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	9	AIHARA	87B	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of ABBIENDI 01J  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \geq 0 K^0 \geq 0 \gamma \nu_\tau)$  values.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of ABREU 94K  $B(K^- \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(K^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau)$  measurements.

### $\Gamma(K_S^0(\text{particles})^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma = (\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{35} + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{37} + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{40} + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{42} + \Gamma_{47} + \Gamma_{48})/\Gamma$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.91 ± 0.05 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 2.2.		

#### 0.918 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE

$0.970 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.062$	929	BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.97 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$	141	AKERS	94G	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 88–94 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.915 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.015$	398k	<sup>1</sup> RYU	14	BELL	$669 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of RYU 14 measurements of  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ ,  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau)$ , and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ .

### $\Gamma(h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{35} + \Gamma_{37})/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{35} + \Gamma_{37})/\Gamma$	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.994 ± 0.029 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8.		

#### 0.90 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE

$0.855 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.073$	1242	COAN	96	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$1.01 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	555	<sup>1</sup> BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of BARATE 98E  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)$  values.

## $\Gamma(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

## $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.45 \pm 0.28</math> OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.9.		
<b><math>8.39 \pm 0.22</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
8.32 $\pm 0.02 \pm 0.16$	158k	<sup>1</sup> RYU	14 BELL	$669 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
9.33 $\pm 0.68 \pm 0.49$	377	ABBIENDI	00C OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
9.28 $\pm 0.45 \pm 0.34$	937	<sup>2</sup> BARATE	99K ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
9.5 $\pm 1.5 \pm 0.6$		<sup>3</sup> ACCIARRI	95F L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We use the following data for averages but not for fits. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
8.55 $\pm 1.17 \pm 0.66$	509	<sup>4</sup> BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
7.04 $\pm 0.41 \pm 0.72$		<sup>5</sup> COAN	96 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
8.08 $\pm 0.04 \pm 0.26$	53k	EPIFANOV	07 BELL	Repl. by RYU 14
7.9 $\pm 1.0 \pm 0.9$	98	<sup>6</sup> BUSKULIC	96 ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

<sup>1</sup> RYU 14 reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.

<sup>3</sup> ACCIARRI 95F do not identify  $\pi^-/K^-$  and assume  $B(K^-K^0\nu_\tau) = (0.29 \pm 0.12)\%$ .

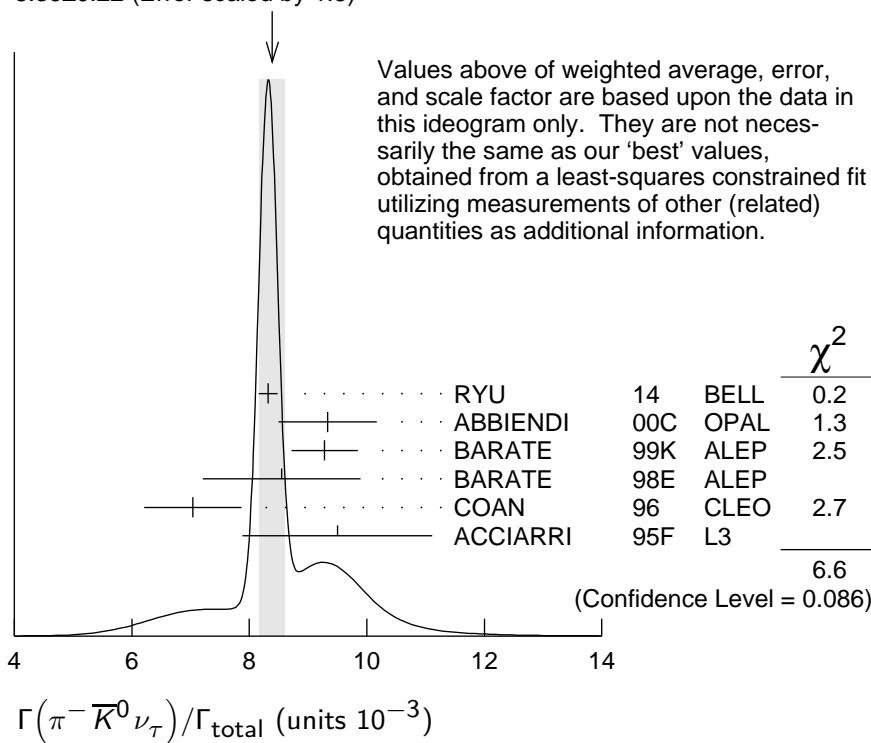
<sup>4</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  decays. Not independent of BARATE 98E  $B(K^0\nu_\tau)$  value.

<sup>5</sup> Not independent of COAN 96  $B(h^-K^0\nu_\tau)$  and  $B(K^-K^0\nu_\tau)$  measurements.

<sup>6</sup> BUSKULIC 96 measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.

### WEIGHTED AVERAGE

$8.39 \pm 0.22$  (Error scaled by 1.5)



$\Gamma(\pi^-\bar{K}^0(\text{non-}K^*(892)^-)\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.4±2.1</b>		1 EPIFANOV	07 BELL	$351 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<17 95 ACCIARRI 95F L3 1991–1993 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> EPIFANOV 07 quote  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau) B(K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) / B(\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau) = 0.933 \pm 0.027$ . We multiply their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)$  by  $[1 - (0.933 \pm 0.027)]$  to obtain this result.

$\Gamma(K^-K^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>14.9 ± 0.5 OUR FIT</b>				

**14.9 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE**

14.80±0.14±0.54	33k	1 RYU	14 BELL	$669 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
16.2 ± 2.1 ± 1.1	150	2 BARATE	99K ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
15.8 ± 4.2 ± 1.7	46	3 BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
15.1 ± 2.1 ± 2.2	111	COAN	96 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

26 ± 9 ± 2 13 <sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC 96 ALEP Repl. by BARATE 99K

<sup>1</sup> RYU 14 reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.

<sup>3</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC 96 measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.

$\Gamma(K^-K^0 \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{42})/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.301±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				

**0.330±0.055±0.039** 124 ABBIENDI 00C OPAL 1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(h^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{40} + \Gamma_{42})/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.539±0.016 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.50 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

0.562±0.050±0.048 264 COAN 96 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

0.446±0.052±0.046 157 <sup>1</sup> BARATE 98E ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of BARATE 98E  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  values.

$\Gamma(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.388±0.015 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>0.383±0.014 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.386±0.004±0.014	27k	<sup>1</sup> RYU	14	BELL    669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV
0.347±0.053±0.037	299	<sup>2</sup> BARATE	99k	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs
0.294±0.073±0.037	142	<sup>3</sup> BARATE	98E	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs
0.41 ±0.12 ±0.03		<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI	95F	L3    1991–1993 LEP runs
<b>• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •</b>				
0.417±0.058±0.044		<sup>5</sup> COAN	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6$ GeV
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.32 ±0.11 ±0.05	23	<sup>6</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP    Repl. by BARATE 99K
<sup>1</sup> RYU 14 reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.				
<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.				
<sup>3</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.				
<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI 95F do not identify $\pi^-/K^-$ and assume $B(K^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (0.05 \pm 0.05)\%$ .				
<sup>5</sup> Not independent of COAN 96 $B(h^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ and $B(K^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ measurements.				
<sup>6</sup> BUSKULIC 96 measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.				

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\rho^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.22 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.250±0.057±0.044	<sup>1</sup> BARATE	99K	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs	
0.188±0.054±0.038	<sup>2</sup> BARATE	98E	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs	
<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99K measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in hadron calorimeter. They determine the $\bar{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.72 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ measurement by this fraction to obtain the quoted result.				
<sup>2</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays. They determine the $\bar{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.64 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ measurement by this fraction to obtain the quoted result.				

$\Gamma(K^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>15.1 ±0.7 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>14.9 ±0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
14.96±0.20±0.74	8.3k	<sup>1</sup> RYU	14	BELL    669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV
14.3 ±2.5 ±1.5	78	<sup>2</sup> BARATE	99k	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs
15.2 ±7.6 ±2.1	15	<sup>3</sup> BARATE	98E	ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs
14.5 ±3.6 ±2.0	32	COAN	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6$ GeV
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
10 ±5 ±3	5	<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP    Repl. by BARATE 99K
<sup>1</sup> RYU 14 reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.				
<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.				
<sup>3</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.				
<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC 96 measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.				

$\Gamma(\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (%)	EVTS
<b>0.324 ± 0.074 ± 0.066</b>	148

$\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{40} + \Gamma_{44})/\Gamma$

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
ABBIENDI	00C OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS
<b>0.26 ± 0.24</b>		

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1 BARATE	99R ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.66	95	17	2 BARATE	99K ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.58 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.14$		5	3 BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99R combine the BARATE 98E and BARATE 99K measurements to obtain this value.

<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter.

<sup>3</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

$\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%
<b><math>&lt;0.16 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	95

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1 BARATE	99R ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< $0.18 \times 10^{-3}$	95	2 BARATE	99K ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$<0.39 \times 10^{-3}$	95	3 BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99R combine the BARATE 98E and BARATE 99K bounds to obtain this value.

<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99K measure  $K^0$ 's by detecting  $K_L^0$ 's in hadron calorimeter.

<sup>3</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct  $K^0$ 's by using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

$\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (%)	EVTS
<b>0.17 ± 0.05 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.2.

$\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma = (2\Gamma_{47} + \Gamma_{48})/\Gamma$

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1 BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<b>0.153 ± 0.030 ± 0.016</b>	74	1 BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

0.31 ± 0.12 ± 0.04	2 ACCIARRI	95F L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
1 BARATE 98E obtain this value by adding twice their $B(\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau)$ value to their $B(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)$ value.			

<sup>2</sup> ACCIARRI 95F assume  $B(\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu) = B(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu) = 1/2 B(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu)$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

Bose-Einstein correlations might make the mixing fraction different than 1/4.

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS
<b>2.32 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>	

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
RYU	14 BELL	$669 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

**2.32 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE**

2.33 ± 0.03 ± 0.09	6.7k
2.31 ± 0.04 ± 0.08	5.0k
2.6 ± 1.0 ± 0.5	6
2.3 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	42

LEES	12Y BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
BARATE	98E ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

COAN	96 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>12 ± 5 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 2.2.		
<b>10.1±2.3±1.3</b>	68	BARATE	98E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

 $\Gamma(\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>(0.31±0.23) × 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	1	BARATE	99R ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
1 BARATE 99R combine $\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ measurements to obtain this value.	BARATE 98E	$\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	and

 $\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-5}$ )	<u>CL% EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.80±0.21 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.00±0.22±0.20	303	RYU	14	BELL 669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV
1.60±0.20±0.22	409	LEES	12Y	BABR 468 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<20	95	BARATE	98E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

 $\Gamma(K^* \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>10.8±1.4±1.5</b>	RYU	14	BELL 669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV

 $\Gamma(f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.8±1.3±0.7</b>	RYU	14	BELL 669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV

 $\Gamma(f_1(1420) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.4±0.5±0.6</b>	RYU	14	BELL 669 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.1±1.1±0.5</b>	11	BARATE	98E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

 $\Gamma(K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;6.3 × 10<sup>-7</sup></b>	90	LEES	12Y	BABR 468 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;4.0 × 10<sup>-7</sup></b>	90	LEES	12Y	BABR 468 fb <sup>-1</sup> $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}}=10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	CL %	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.17	95	TSCHIRHART 88	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.27	90	BELTRAMI	85	HRS $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.3 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.7$	6	<sup>1</sup> BARATE	98E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct  $K^0$ 's using  $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  decays.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma$
$\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35} + 0.3431\Gamma_{37} + 0.3431\Gamma_{40} + 0.3431\Gamma_{42} + 0.4307\Gamma_{47} + 0.6861\Gamma_{48} + \Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{143} + 0.285\Gamma_{145} + 0.9101\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$	

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$15.19 \pm 0.08$ OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
<b>14.8 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
14.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.3		ADEVA	91F L3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 88.3\text{--}94.3 \text{ GeV}$
15.0 ± 0.4 ± 0.3		BEHREND	89B CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14\text{--}47 \text{ GeV}$
15.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.6		AIHARA	87B TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
13.5 ± 0.3 ± 0.3		ABACHI	89B HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
12.8 ± 1.0 ± 0.7		<sup>1</sup> BURCHAT	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
12.1 ± 0.5 ± 1.2		RUCKSTUHL	86 DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
12.8 ± 0.5 ± 0.8	1420	SCHMIDKE	86 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
15.3 ± 1.1 ± 1.3	367	ALTHOFF	85 TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.5 \text{ GeV}$
13.6 ± 0.5 ± 0.8		BARTEL	85F JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
12.2 ± 1.3 ± 3.9		<sup>2</sup> BERGER	85 PLUT	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
13.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.6		FERNANDEZ	85 MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
24 ± 6	35	BRANDELIK	80 TASS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
32 ± 5	692	<sup>3</sup> BACINO	78B DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.1\text{--}7.4 \text{ GeV}$
35 ± 11		<sup>3</sup> BRANDELIK	78 DASP	Assumes $V\text{--}A$ decay
18 ± 6.5	33	<sup>3</sup> JAROS	78 LGW	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of BERGER 85  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ,  $\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ ,  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 1 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , and  $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ , and therefore not used in the fit.

<sup>3</sup> Low energy experiments are not in average or fit because the systematic errors in background subtraction are judged to be large.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \text{)} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{60} / \Gamma$ 

$$\Gamma_{60} / \Gamma = (\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{143} + 0.285\Gamma_{145} + 0.9101\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>14.57 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
<b>14.61 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
14.556 ± 0.105 ± 0.076	1	ACHARD	01D L3	1992–1995 LEP runs
14.96 ± 0.09 ± 0.22	10.4k	AKERS	95Y OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •				
14.652 ± 0.067 ± 0.086		SCHAEL	05C ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
14.569 ± 0.093 ± 0.048	23k	2 ABREU	01M DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
14.22 ± 0.10 ± 0.37		3 BALEST	95C CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
15.26 ± 0.26 ± 0.22		ACTON	92H OPAL	Repl. by AKERS 95Y
13.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.8		4 ALBRECHT	92D ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
14.35 ± 0.40 ± 0.45		DECAMP	92C ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ACHARD 01D measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"1-prong"})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"5-prong"})$  are  $-0.978$  and  $-0.19$  respectively.

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ABREU 01M measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{1-prong})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{5-prong})$  are  $-0.98$  and  $-0.08$  respectively.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of BALEST 95C  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  values, and BORTOLETTO 93  $B(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)$  value.

<sup>4</sup> This ALBRECHT 92D value is not independent of their  $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}^2$  value.

 $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{61} / \Gamma$ 

$$\Gamma_{61} / \Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35} + 0.3431\Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101} + 0.017\Gamma_{170}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.80 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •				
<b>7.6 ± 0.1 ± 0.5</b>	7.5k	1 ALBRECHT	96E ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
9.92 ± 0.10 ± 0.09	11.2k	2 BUSKULIC	96 ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEL 05C
9.49 ± 0.36 ± 0.63		DECAMP	92C ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEL 05C
8.7 ± 0.7 ± 0.3	694	3 BEHREND	90 CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
7.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.7	1566	4 BAND	87 MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
6.7 ± 0.8 ± 0.9		5 BURCHAT	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
6.4 ± 0.4 ± 0.9		6 RUCKSTUHL	86 DLCO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
7.8 ± 0.5 ± 0.8	890	SCHMIDKE	86 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
8.4 ± 0.4 ± 0.7	1255	6 FERNANDEZ	85 MAC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
9.7 ± 2.0 ± 1.3		BEHREND	84 CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14,22 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 96E not independent of ALBRECHT 93C  $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0 \text{)} \times \Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}^2$  value.

<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0 \text{)}) = 9.50 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$ . We add 0.42 to remove their  $K^0$  correction and reduce the systematic error accordingly.

<sup>3</sup> BEHREND 90 subtract 0.3% to account for the  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$  contribution to measured events.

<sup>4</sup> BAND 87 subtract for charged kaon modes; not independent of FERNANDEZ 85 value.

<sup>5</sup> BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

<sup>6</sup> Value obtained by multiplying paper's  $R = B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/B(3\text{-prong})$  by  $B(3\text{-prong}) = 0.143$  and subtracting 0.3% for  $K^*(892)$  background.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101} + 0.017\Gamma_{170}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**9.46 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**9.44 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

$9.317 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.082$     12.2k    <sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH    06A    DLPH    1992–1995 LEP runs

$9.51 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.20$     37.7k    BALEST    95C    CLEO     $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$9.87 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.24$     <sup>2</sup> AKERS    95Y    OPAL    1991–1994 LEP runs

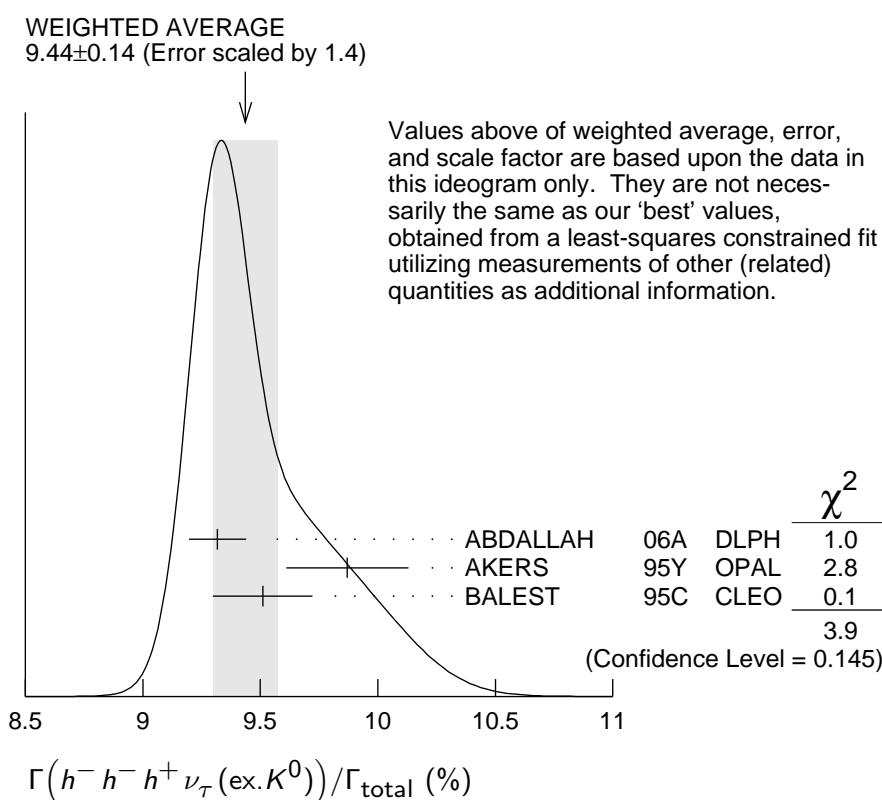
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$9.50 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$     11.2k    <sup>3</sup> BUSKULIC    96    ALEP    Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of AKERS 95Y  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))$  and  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))$  values.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)$  value.



$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) \quad \Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{60}$$

$$\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{60} = (\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101} + 0.017\Gamma_{170}) / (\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{143} + 0.285\Gamma_{145} + 0.9101\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172})$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.6492 ± 0.0034 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>0.660 ± 0.004 ± 0.014</b>	AKERS	95Y	OPAL 1991–1994 LEP runs

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{63}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
<b>9.43 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{64}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35} + \Gamma_{67} + 0.017\Gamma_{170}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
<b>9.31 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{65}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{67} + 0.017\Gamma_{170}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>9.02 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>8.77 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
8.42 ± 0.00 <sup>+0.26</sup> <sub>-0.25</sub>	8.9M	<sup>1</sup> LEE	10	BELL $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
8.83 ± 0.01 ± 0.13	1.6M	<sup>2</sup> AUBERT	08	BABR $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
9.13 ± 0.05 ± 0.46	43k	<sup>3</sup> BRIERE	03	CLE3 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Quoted statistical error is 0.003%. Correlation matrix for LEE 10 branching fractions:

- (1)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (2)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (3)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (4)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$$\begin{matrix} & (1) & (2) & (3) \\ (2) & 0.175 \\ (3) & 0.049 & 0.080 \\ (4) & -0.053 & 0.035 & -0.008 \end{matrix}$$

<sup>2</sup> Correlation matrix for AUBERT 08 branching fractions:

- (1)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (2)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (3)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
- (4)  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$$\begin{matrix} & (1) & (2) & (3) \\ (2) & 0.544 \\ (3) & 0.390 & 0.177 \\ (4) & 0.031 & 0.093 & 0.087 \end{matrix}$$

<sup>3</sup> 47% correlated with BRIERE 03  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  and 71% correlated with  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  because of a common 5% normalization error.

$$\Gamma(\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0), \text{non-axial vector})/\Gamma(\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))$$

$$\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{65} = \Gamma_{66}/(\Gamma_{67}+0.017\Gamma_{170})$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.261	95	1 ACKERSTAFF 97R	OPAL	1992–1994 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))$  from non-axial vectors.

$$\Gamma(\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0, \omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.99 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>9.041 ± 0.060 ± 0.076</b>	29k	1 SCHAEL	05C ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to SCHAEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40} + 0.3431\Gamma_{42} + 0.4307\Gamma_{47} + 0.6861\Gamma_{48} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{143} + 0.285\Gamma_{145} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.38 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

5.6 ± 0.7 ± 0.3	352	1 BEHREND	90	CELL $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 35 \text{ GeV}$
4.2 ± 0.5 ± 0.9	203	2 ALBRECHT	87L	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
6.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.9		3 BURCHAT	87	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
7.6 ± 0.4 ± 0.9		4,5 RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
4.7 ± 0.5 ± 0.8	530	6 SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
5.6 ± 0.4 ± 0.7		5 FERNANDEZ	85	MAC $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
6.2 ± 2.3 ± 1.7		BEHREND	84	CELL $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14,22 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BEHREND 90 value is not independent of BEHREND 90  $B(3h\nu_\tau \geq 1 \text{ neutrals}) + B(5\text{-prong})$ .

<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 87L measure the product of branching ratios  $B(3\pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau) B((e\bar{\nu} \text{ or } \mu\bar{\nu} \text{ or } \pi \text{ or } K \text{ or } \rho)\nu_\tau) = 0.029$  and use the PDG 86 values for the second branching ratio which sum to  $0.69 \pm 0.03$  to get the quoted value.

<sup>3</sup> BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

<sup>4</sup> Contributions from kaons and from  $>1\pi^0$  are subtracted. Not independent of (3-prong +  $0\pi^0$ ) and (3-prong +  $\geq 0\pi^0$ ) values.

<sup>5</sup> Value obtained using paper's  $R = B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/B(3\text{-prong})$  and current  $B(3\text{-prong}) = 0.143$ .

<sup>6</sup> Not independent of SCHMIDKE 86  $h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $h^- h^- h^+(\geq 0\pi^0)\nu_\tau$  values.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226\Gamma_{143} + 0.226\Gamma_{145} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.09 ± 0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
<b>5.10 ± 0.12 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

5.106 ± 0.083 ± 0.103	10.1k	1 ABDALLAH	06A DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
5.09 ± 0.10 ± 0.23		2 AKERS	95Y OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

4.95 ± 0.29 ± 0.65	570	DECAMP	92C ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEL 05C
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<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of AKERS 95Y  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))$  and  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0))/B(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))$  values.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{70}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40} + 0.3431\Gamma_{42} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226\Gamma_{145} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**4.75 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$4.45 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.07$       6.1k      <sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC      96      ALEP      Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote  $B(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0)) = 4.30 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$ . We add 0.15 to remove their  $K^0$  correction and reduce the systematic error accordingly.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{71}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226\Gamma_{145} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**4.57 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**4.45 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$4.545 \pm 0.106 \pm 0.103$       8.9k      <sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH      06A      DLPH      1992–1995 LEP runs

$4.23 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.22$       7.2k      BAEST      95C      CLEO       $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0, \omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{72}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
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**2.79 ± 0.08 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40} + \Gamma_{75} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
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**4.61 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{74}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{75} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**4.48 ± 0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**4.55 ± 0.13 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.6.

$4.598 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.064$  16k      <sup>1</sup> SCHAEEL      05C      ALEP      1991–1995 LEP runs

$4.19 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.21$       <sup>2</sup> EDWARDS      00A      CLEO       $4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> SCHAEEL 05C quote  $(4.590 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.064)\%$ . We add 0.008% to remove their correction for  $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \omega \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  decays. See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C

$\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> EDWARDS 00A quote  $(4.19 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$  with a 5% systematic error.

$$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%) DOCUMENT ID

**2.70±0.08 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

$$\Gamma(h^- \rho \pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$$

$$\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{70}$$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.30±0.04±0.02 393 ALBRECHT 91D ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(h^- \rho^+ h^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$$

$$\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{70}$$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.10±0.03±0.04 142 ALBRECHT 91D ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(h^- \rho^- h^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$$

$$\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{70}$$

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.26±0.05±0.01 370 ALBRECHT 91D ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + 0.226\Gamma_{143} + 0.888\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.521±0.032 OUR FIT**

**0.561±0.068±0.095** 1.3k <sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH 06A DLPH 1992–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma = (0.4307\Gamma_{47} + \Gamma_{82} + 0.226\Gamma_{143} + 0.888\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%) DOCUMENT ID

**0.508±0.032 OUR FIT**

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{82} + 0.226\Gamma_{143} + 0.888\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**0.498±0.032 OUR FIT**

**0.435±0.030±0.035** 2.6k <sup>1</sup> SCHael 05C ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.50 ± 0.07 ± 0.07 1.8k BUSKULIC 96 ALEP Repl. by SCHael 05C

<sup>1</sup> SCHael 05C quote  $(0.392 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.035)\%$ . We add 0.043% to remove their correction for  $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \eta \pi^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  and  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \eta \nu_\tau \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$  decays. See footnote to SCHael 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau) \quad \Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{59}$$

$$\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{59} = (\Gamma_{82} + 0.226\Gamma_{143} + 0.888\Gamma_{172}) / (0.3431\Gamma_{35} + 0.3431\Gamma_{37} + 0.3431\Gamma_{40} + 0.3431\Gamma_{42} + 0.4307\Gamma_{47} + 0.6861\Gamma_{48} + \Gamma_{67} + \Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{83} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{143} + 0.285\Gamma_{145} + 0.9101\Gamma_{170} + 0.9101\Gamma_{172})$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0328 ± 0.0021 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.034 ± 0.002 ± 0.003</b>	668	BORTOLETTO93	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega, \eta)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>10 ± 4 OUR FIT</b>	

$$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{83}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.3 ± 0.7 OUR FIT</b>			Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
<b>2.2 ± 0.3 ± 0.4</b>		139	ANASTASSOV 01	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 4.9	95	SCHAEL	05C	ALEP	1991-1995 LEP runs
$2.85 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.51$	57	ANDERSON	97	CLEO	Repl. by ANAS-TASSOV 01
11 ± 4 ± 5	440	<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEL 05C

<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC 96 state their measurement is for  $\text{B}(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ . We assume that  $\text{B}(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  is very small.

$$\Gamma(2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.07 ± 0.18 ± 0.37</b>	<sup>1</sup> LEES	12X	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEES 12X  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma$ , and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma$  values.

$$\Gamma(2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.69 ± 0.08 ± 0.43</b>	LEES	12X	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 5.8 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	<sup>1</sup> LEES	12X	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> LEES 12X also quote  $(1.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-5}$  for this branching fraction.

$$\Gamma(K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{37} + 0.3431\Gamma_{42} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.285\Gamma_{145}) / \Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.629 ± 0.023 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.7.		
<b>&lt; 0.6</b>	90	AIHARA	84C TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101})/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		
<b>0.438 ± 0.019 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.7.		

$$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0))$$

$$\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{65} = (\Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{101}) / (\Gamma_{67} + 0.017 \Gamma_{170})$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.85 ± 0.21 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 2.7.		
<b>5.44 ± 0.21 ± 0.53</b>	7.9k	RICHICHI	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226 \Gamma_{145}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID		
<b>8.7 ± 1.2 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		

$$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0))$$

$$\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{74} = (\Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226 \Gamma_{145}) / (\Gamma_{75} + 0.888 \Gamma_{170} + 0.017 \Gamma_{172})$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.95 ± 0.27 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>2.61 ± 0.45 ± 0.42</b>	719	RICHICHI	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma = (0.3431 \Gamma_{37} + 0.3431 \Gamma_{42} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + 0.285 \Gamma_{145}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.479 ± 0.020 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		

$$0.58 \begin{array}{l} +0.15 \\ -0.13 \end{array} \pm 0.12 \quad 20 \quad {}^1 \text{BAUER} \quad 94 \quad \text{TPC} \quad E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$$0.22 \begin{array}{l} +0.16 \\ -0.13 \end{array} \pm 0.05 \quad 9 \quad {}^2 \text{MILLS} \quad 85 \quad \text{DLCO} \quad E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$$

<sup>1</sup> We multiply 0.58% by 0.20, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

<sup>2</sup> Error correlated with MILLS 85 ( $K K \pi \nu$ ) value. We multiply 0.22% by 0.23, the relative systematic error quoted by MILLS 85, to obtain the systematic error.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + 0.226 \Gamma_{145}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID			TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.375 ± 0.019 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.5.				
<b>0.30 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>					

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$$0.343 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.031 \quad \text{ABBIENDI} \quad 00D \quad \text{OPAL} \quad 1990\text{--}1995 \text{ LEP runs}$$

$$0.275 \pm 0.064 \quad {}^1 \text{BARATE} \quad 98 \quad \text{ALEP} \quad 1991\text{--}1995 \text{ LEP runs}$$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of BARATE 98  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

$$\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma = (0.3431 \Gamma_{37} + \Gamma_{93}) / \Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		
<b>0.345 ± 0.015 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.2.		

### $\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.294±0.015 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.2.			
<b>0.290±0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4. See the ideogram below.			
0.330±0.001 <sup>+0.016</sup> <sub>-0.017</sub>	794k	1 LEE	10 BELL	$666 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
0.273±0.002±0.009	70k	2 AUBERT	08 BABR	$342 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
0.415±0.053±0.040	269	ABBIENDI	04J OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.384±0.014±0.038	3.5k	3 BRIERE	03 CLE3	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
0.214±0.037±0.029		BARATE	98 ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We use the following data for averages but not for fits. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
0.346±0.023±0.056	158	4 RICHICHI	99 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
0.360±0.082±0.048		ABBIENDI	00D OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements. Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  value.

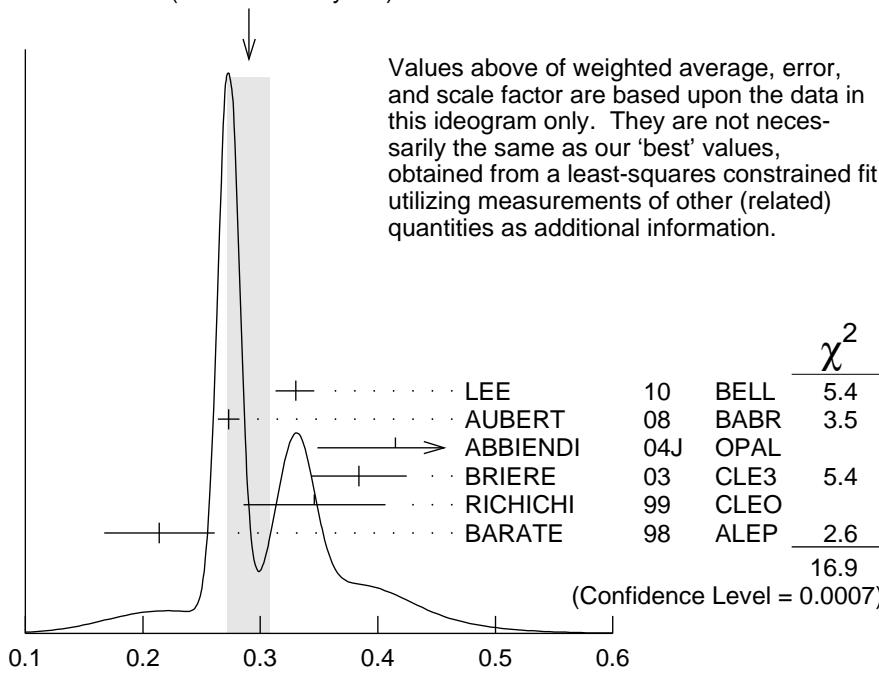
<sup>2</sup> See footnote to AUBERT 08  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>3</sup> 47% correlated with BRIERE 03  $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  and 34% correlated with  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$  because of a common 5% normalization error.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of RICHICHI 99

$\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$ ,  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  and BALEST 95C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
0.290±0.018 (Error scaled by 2.4)



$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} (\%)$$

$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0)) \quad \Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_{65} = \Gamma_{93}/(\Gamma_{67}+0.017\Gamma_{170})$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>3.26 \pm 0.17</math> OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.3.

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$$3.92 \pm 0.02^{+0.15}_{-0.16} \quad 794k \quad 1 \text{ LEE} \quad 10 \text{ BELL} \quad 666 \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^-\rho^0\nu_\tau \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0)) \quad \Gamma_{94}/\Gamma_{93}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.48 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10</math></b>	1 ASNER	00B CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$$0.39 \pm 0.14 \quad 2 \text{ BARATE} \quad 99R \text{ ALEP} \quad 1991\text{--}1995 \text{ LEP runs}$$

<sup>1</sup> ASNER 00B assume  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)$  decays proceed only through  $K\rho$  and  $K^*\pi$  intermediate states. They assume the resonance structure of  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)$  decays is dominated by  $K_1(1270)^-$  and  $K_1(1400)^-$  resonances, and assume  $B(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi) = (16 \pm 5)\%$ ,  $B(K_1(1270) \rightarrow K\rho) = (42 \pm 6)\%$ , and  $B(K_1(1400) \rightarrow K\rho) = 0$ .

<sup>2</sup> BARATE 99R assume  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0)$  decays proceed only through  $K\rho$  and  $K^*\pi$  intermediate states. The quoted error is statistical only.

$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{95}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{42} + \Gamma_{97} + 0.226\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b><math>13.3 \pm 1.2</math> OUR FIT</b>	

$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{96}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{97} + 0.226\Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>8.1 \pm 1.2</math> OUR FIT</b>				

### 7.3 ± 1.2 OUR AVERAGE

$$7.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1 \quad 1 \text{ ARMS} \quad 05 \text{ CLE3} \quad 7.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$6.1 \pm 3.9 \pm 1.8 \quad \text{BARATE} \quad 98 \text{ ALEP} \quad 1991\text{--}1995 \text{ LEP runs}$$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$$7.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.8 \quad 2 \text{ RICHICHI} \quad 99 \text{ CLEO} \quad E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$$<17 \quad 95 \quad \text{ABBIENDI} \quad 00D \text{ OPAL} \quad 1990\text{--}1995 \text{ LEP runs}$$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of ARMS 05  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0,\omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of RICHICHI 99

$\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-h^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$ ,  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  and BAEST 95C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-h^-h^+\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0,\eta))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{97}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b><math>7.8 \pm 1.2</math> OUR FIT</b>	

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0,\omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{98}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8</math></b>	833	ARMS	05	CLE3 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+K^-\geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{99}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.09</b>	95	BAUER	94	TPC $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^-K^+\pi^-\geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{100}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{101} + \Gamma_{102})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.150 \pm 0.006</math> OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8.		
<b><math>0.203 \pm 0.031</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$0.159 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.020$  ABBIENDI 00D OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs

$0.15 \begin{array}{l} +0.09 \\ -0.07 \end{array} \pm 0.03$  4 <sup>1</sup> BAUER 94 TPC  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.238 \pm 0.042$  <sup>2</sup> BARATE 98 ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> We multiply 0.15% by 0.20, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of BARATE 98  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$\Gamma(K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{101}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.44 \pm 0.05</math> OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.9.		
<b><math>1.43 \pm 0.07</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 2.4. See the ideogram below.		

$1.55 \pm 0.01 \begin{array}{l} +0.06 \\ -0.05 \end{array}$  108k <sup>1</sup> LEE 10 BELL  $666 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$1.346 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.036$  18k <sup>2</sup> AUBERT 08 BABR  $342 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$1.55 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.09$  932 <sup>3</sup> BRIERE 03 CLE3  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$1.63 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.17$  BARATE 98 ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.87 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.40$  ABBIENDI 00D OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs

$1.45 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.28$  2.3k <sup>4</sup> RICHICHI 99 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$2.2 \begin{array}{l} +1.7 \\ -1.1 \end{array} \pm 0.5$  9 <sup>5</sup> MILLS 85 DLCO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

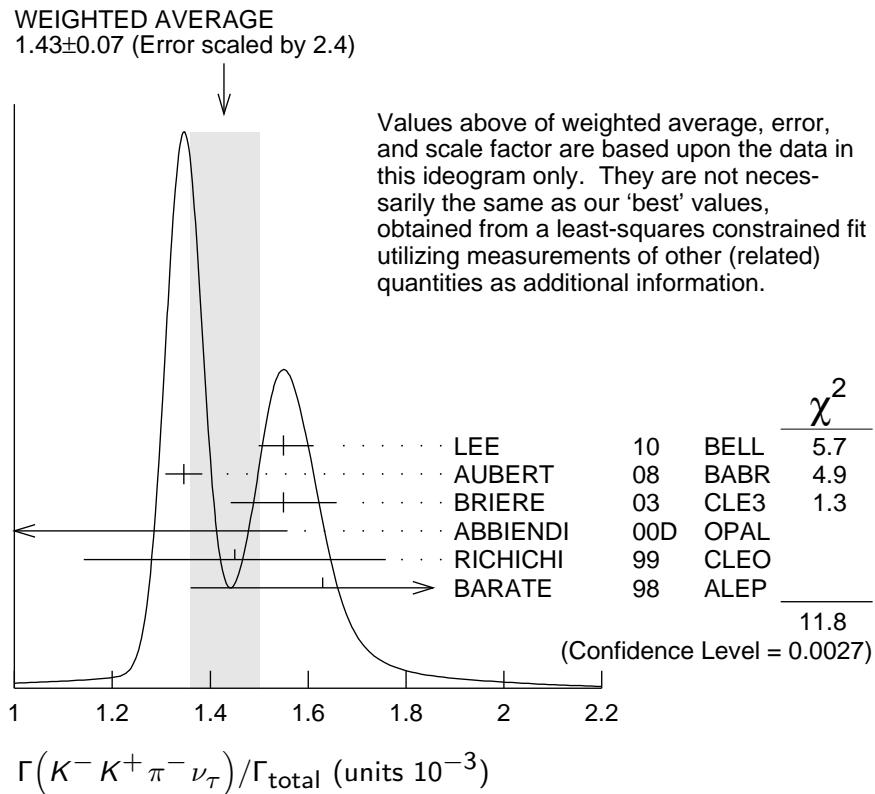
<sup>1</sup> See footnote to LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements. Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  value.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote to AUBERT 08  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>3</sup> 71% correlated with BRIERE 03  $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  and 34% correlated with  $\tau \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  because of a common 5% normalization error.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of RICHICHI 99  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  and BAEST 95C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-h^-h^+\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

<sup>5</sup> Error correlated with MILLS 85 ( $K\pi\pi\pi^0\nu$ ) value. We multiply 0.22% by 0.23, the relative systematic error quoted by MILLS 85, to obtain the systematic error.



$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) \quad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma_{65} = \Gamma_{101}/(\Gamma_{67} + 0.017\Gamma_{170})$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.60±0.06 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.9.

**1.83±0.05 OUR AVERAGE**

$1.60 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.30$     2.3k    RICHICHI    99    CLEO     $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$1.84 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05$     108k    <sup>1</sup> LEE    10    BELL     $666 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{102}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.61±0.25 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

**0.60±0.18 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.55 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.12$     48    ARMS    05    CLE3     $7.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$7.5 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.5$     BARATE    98    ALEP    1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$3.3 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.7$     158    <sup>1</sup> RICHICHI    99    CLEO     $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<27    95    ABBIENDI    00D    OPAL    1990–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of RICHICHI 99

$\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$  and BAEST 95C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)) \quad \Gamma_{102}/\Gamma_{74} = \Gamma_{102}/(\Gamma_{75} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})$$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.14±0.06 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
<b>0.79±0.44±0.16</b>	158	<sup>1</sup> RICHICHI	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> RICHICHI 99 also quote a 95%CL upper limit of 0.0157 for this measurement.

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.1 ±0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>			Error includes scale factor of 5.4.		

$3.29 \pm 0.17^{+0.19}_{-0.20}$       3.2k      <sup>1</sup> LEE      10      BELL       $666 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$1.58 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$       275      <sup>2</sup> AUBERT      08      BABR       $342 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 3.7      90      BRIERE      03      CLE3       $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

< 19      90      BARATE      98      ALEP      1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements. Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0))$  value.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote to AUBERT 08  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)) \quad \Gamma_{103}/\Gamma_{65}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

$3.90 \pm 0.02^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$       3.2k      <sup>1</sup> LEE      10      BELL       $666 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEE 10  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  values.

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } \phi))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;2.5 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	AUBERT	08	BABR $342 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;4.8 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	ARMS	05	CLE3 $7.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.25</b>	95	BAUER	94	TPC $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

$$\Gamma(e^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4</math></b>	5	ALAM	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\mu^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.6	90	ALAM	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \text{)} (\text{"5-prong"})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$		
$\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{110} + \Gamma_{116})/\Gamma$				
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>

**0.102±0.004 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**0.107±0.007 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$0.170 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.026$	1	ACHARD	01D	L3	1992–1995 LEP runs
$0.097 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.011$	419	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$0.102 \pm 0.029$	13	BYLSMA	87	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

$0.093 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.012$		SCHAEL	05C	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.115 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$	112	<sup>2</sup> ABREU	01M	DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
$0.119 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008$	119	<sup>3</sup> ACKERSTAFF	99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.26 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$		ACTON	92H	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 88.2\text{--}94.2 \text{ GeV}$
$0.10 \begin{array}{l} +0.05 \\ -0.04 \end{array} \pm 0.03$		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
$0.16 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.04$		BEHREND	89B	CELL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 14\text{--}47 \text{ GeV}$
$0.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$		BARTEL	85F	JADE	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
$0.13 \pm 0.04$	10	BELTRAMI	85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87
$0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$	4	BURCHAT	85	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
$1.0 \pm 0.4$	10	BEHREND	82	CELL	Repl. by BEHREND 89B

<sup>1</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ACHARD 01D measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"1-prong"})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{"3-prong"})$  are  $-0.082$  and  $-0.19$  respectively.

<sup>2</sup> The correlation coefficients between this measurement and the ABREU 01M measurements of  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{1-prong})$  and  $B(\tau \rightarrow \text{3-prong})$  are  $-0.08$  and  $-0.08$  respectively.

<sup>3</sup> Not independent of ACKERSTAFF 99E  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0\text{)})$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow 3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0\text{)})$  measurements.

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0\text{)})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.39±0.35 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		

**8.32±0.35 OUR AVERAGE**

$9.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.5$	96	<sup>1</sup> ABDALLAH	06A	DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
$8.56 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.42$	34k	AUBERT,B	05W	BABR	$232 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$7.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.2$	165	<sup>2</sup> SCHAEL	05C	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$9.1 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	97	ACKERSTAFF	99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
$7.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9$	295	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$6.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.0$	12	ALBRECHT	88B	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$5.1 \pm 2.0$	7	BYLSMA	87	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.0 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.3$	58	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEL 05C
$6.7 \pm 3.0$	5	<sup>3</sup> BELTRAMI	85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87

- <sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.  
<sup>2</sup> See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.  
<sup>3</sup> The error quoted is statistical only.

$\Gamma(3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.43</math></b>	1 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEES 12X  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega, f_1(1285)))/\Gamma$  values.

$\Gamma(3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>7.68 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.40</math></b>	69k	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;2.4 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;5.0 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;4.5 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.78 \pm 0.27 \text{ OUR FIT}</math></b>				

**$1.74 \pm 0.27 \text{ OUR AVERAGE}$**

$1.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6$	13	1 ABDALLAH 06A	DLPH	1992–1995 LEP runs
$2.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9$	95	2 SCHAEEL 05C	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$1.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	231	ANASTASSOV 01	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$2.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.9$	23	ACKERSTAFF 99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2$	18	BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	Repl. by SCHAEEL 05C
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	31	GIBAUT 94B	CLEO	Repl. by ANASTASSOV 01
$5.1 \pm 2.2$	6	BYLSMA 87	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
$6.7 \pm 3.0$	5	<sup>3</sup> BELTRAMI 85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to ABDALLAH 06A  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>2</sup> SCHAEEL 05C quote  $(1.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$ . We add  $0.7 \times 10^{-4}$  to remove their correction for  $\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$  and  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \eta \nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$  decays. See footnote to SCHAEEL 05C  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement for correlations with other measurements.

<sup>3</sup> The error quoted is statistical only.

$\Gamma(3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.65 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09</math></b>	1 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEES 12X measurements of  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau) / \Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)) / \Gamma$ , and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma$ .

$\Gamma(3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{118}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.11 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09</math></b>	1 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of LEES 12X  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau) / \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma$  values.

$\Gamma(3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285))) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.36 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09</math></b>	7.3k	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;1.9 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;8 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{122}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;3.4 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	90	AUBERT,B	06 BABR	$232 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	GIBAUT	94B CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma((5\pi)^- \nu_\tau) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{30} + \Gamma_{47} + \Gamma_{82} + \Gamma_{110} + 0.553\Gamma_{143} + 0.888\Gamma_{172}) / \Gamma$	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.76 \pm 0.05</math> OUR FIT</b>			

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

<b><math>0.61 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.08</math></b>	<sup>1</sup> GIBAUT	94B CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of GIBAUT 94B  $B(3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau)$ , PROCARIO 93  $B(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ , and BORTOLETTO 93  $B(2h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau) / B(\text{"3prong"})$  measurements. Result is corrected for  $\eta$  contributions.

$\Gamma(4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau (\text{"7-prong"}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt;3.0 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AUBERT,B	05F BABR	$232 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	95	ACKERSTAFF	97J OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
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$<2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	EDWARDS	97B CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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$<2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BYLSMA	87 HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(4h^- 3h^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,B	05F	BABR $232 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(4h^- 3h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,B	05F	BABR $232 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

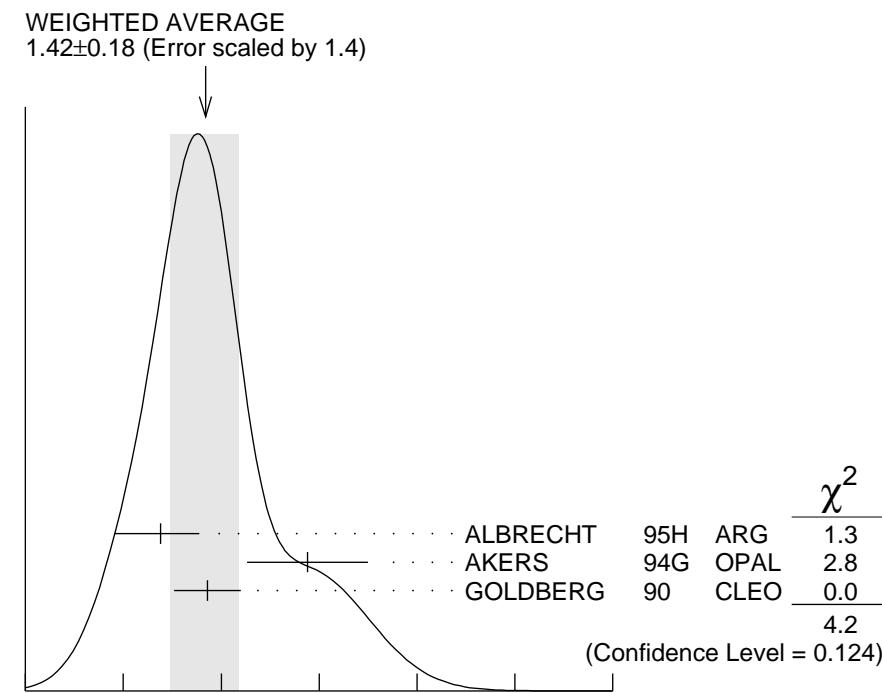
$\Gamma(X^- (S=-1) \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{10} + \Gamma_{16} + \Gamma_{23} + \Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{35} + \Gamma_{40} + \Gamma_{93} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{145})/\Gamma$	$\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma$	
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.87 \pm 0.05$ OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

**2.87±0.12** <sup>1</sup> BARATE 99R ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99R perform a combined analysis of all ALEPH LEP 1 data on  $\tau$  branching fraction measurements for decay modes having total strangeness equal to  $-1$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{128}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.42±0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
$1.19 \pm 0.15 \begin{array}{l} +0.13 \\ -0.18 \end{array}$	104	ALBRECHT	95H	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$1.94 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15$	74	<sup>1</sup> AKERS	94G	OPAL $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 88\text{--}94 \text{ GeV}$
$1.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.13$	475	<sup>2</sup> GOLDBERG	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.9 \text{ GeV}$

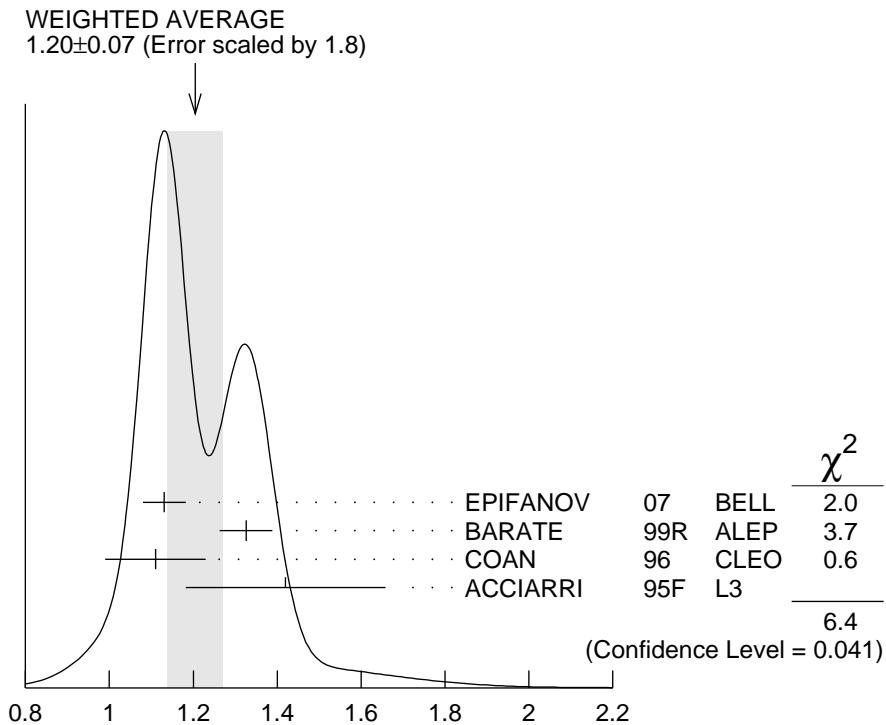


$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} (\%)$$

<sup>1</sup> AKERS 94G reject events in which a  $K_S^0$  accompanies the  $K^*(892)^-$ . We do not correct for them.

<sup>2</sup> GOLDBERG 90 estimates that 10% of observed  $K^*(892)$  are accompanied by a  $\pi^0$ .

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.20 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8. See the ideogram below.			
1.131±0.006±0.051	49k	<sup>1</sup> EPIFANOV 07	BELL	$351 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.326±0.063		BARATE 99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs	
1.11 ±0.12		<sup>2</sup> COAN 96	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
1.42 ±0.22 ±0.09		<sup>3</sup> ACCIARRI 95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.39 ±0.09 ±0.10		<sup>4</sup> BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99R	
1.45 ±0.13 ±0.11	273	<sup>5</sup> BUSKULIC 94F	ALEP	Repl. by BUSKULIC 96	
1.23 ±0.21 +0.11 -0.21	54	<sup>6</sup> ALBRECHT 88L	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
1.9 ±0.3 ±0.4	44	<sup>7</sup> TSCHIRHART 88	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
1.5 ±0.4 ±0.4	15	<sup>8</sup> AIHARA 87C	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
1.3 ±0.3 ±0.3	31	YELTON 86	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
1.7 ±0.7	11	DORFAN	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 4.2\text{--}6.7 \text{ GeV}$	



$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} (\%)$$

<sup>1</sup> EPIFANOV 07 quote  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau) B(K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) = (3.77 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst}) \pm 0.12(\text{mod})) \times 10^{-3}$ . We add the systematic and model uncertainties in quadrature and divide by  $B(K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-) = 0.3333$ .

<sup>2</sup> Not independent of COAN 96  $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)$  and BATTLE 94  $B(K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  measurements.  $K\pi$  final states are consistent with and assumed to originate from  $K^*(892)^-$  production.

<sup>3</sup> This result is obtained from their  $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)$  assuming all those decays originate in  $K^*(892)^-$  decays.

<sup>4</sup> Not independent of BUSKULIC 96  $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)$  and  $B(K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  measurements.

<sup>5</sup> BUSKULIC 94F obtain this result from BUSKULIC 94F  $B(\bar{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  and BUSKULIC 94E  $B(K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  assuming all of those decays originate in  $K^*(892)^-$  decays.

<sup>6</sup> The authors divide by  $\Gamma_2/\Gamma = 0.865$  to obtain this result.

<sup>7</sup> Not independent of TSCHIRHART 88  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-\bar{K}^0 \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K_L^0\nu_\tau) / \Gamma$ .

<sup>8</sup> Decay  $\pi^-$  identified in this experiment, is assumed in the others.

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$

### $\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma_{14}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.075±0.027</b>	<sup>1</sup> ABREU 94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 $Z$ data

<sup>1</sup> ABREU 94K quote  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau)B(K^*(892)^-\rightarrow K^-\pi^0)/B(\tau^- \rightarrow \rho^-\nu_\tau) = 0.025 \pm 0.009$ . We divide by  $B(K^*(892)^-\rightarrow K^-\pi^0) = 0.333$  to obtain this result.

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau)$

### $\Gamma_{130}/\Gamma_{35}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.933±0.027</b>	49k	EPIFANOV 07	BELL	$351 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{131}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.32±0.08±0.12</b>	119	GOLDBERG 90	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.9 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{132}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.21 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.213±0.048				
0.20 ±0.05 ±0.04	47			

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 98 measure the  $K^-(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$  fraction in  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  decays to be  $(35 \pm 11)\%$  and derive this result from their measurement of  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  assuming the intermediate states are all  $K^-\rho$  and  $K^-K^*(892)^0$ .

### $\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0\pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{133}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.38±0.11±0.13</b>	105	GOLDBERG 90	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.9 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.22 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.209±0.058				
0.25 ±0.10 ±0.05	27			

<sup>1</sup> BARATE 98 measure the  $K^-K^*(892)^0$  fraction in  $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  decays to be  $(87 \pm 13)\%$  and derive this result from their measurement of  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ .

$\Gamma((\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
<b>0.10 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.097 ± 0.044 ± 0.036	<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs		
0.106 ± 0.037 ± 0.032	<sup>2</sup> BARATE 98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs		
<sup>1</sup> BARATE 99K measure $K^0$ 's by detecting $K_L^0$ 's in their hadron calorimeter. They determine the $\bar{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^-\rightarrow\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.72 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ measurement by one minus this fraction to obtain the quoted result.					
<sup>2</sup> BARATE 98E reconstruct $K^0$ 's using $K_S^0\rightarrow\pi^+\pi^-$ decays. They determine the $\bar{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^-\rightarrow\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.64 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their $B(\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ measurement by one minus this fraction to obtain the quoted result.					

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.47 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.48 ± 0.11		BARATE 99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs	
$0.41^{+0.41}_{-0.35} \pm 0.10$	5	<sup>1</sup> BAUER 94	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
<sup>1</sup> We multiply 0.41% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.					

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{137}/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.17 ± 0.26 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.7.	
0.05 ± 0.17		BARATE 99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs	
$0.76^{+0.40}_{-0.33} \pm 0.20$	11	<sup>1</sup> BAUER 94	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	
<sup>1</sup> We multiply 0.76% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.					

$[\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau) + \Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$(\Gamma_{136} + \Gamma_{137})/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.17<sup>+0.41</sup><sub>-0.37</sub> ± 0.29</b>	16	<sup>1</sup> BAUER 94	TPC	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 29 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> We multiply 1.17% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error. Not independent of BAUER 94  $B(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)$  and BAUER 94  $B(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)$  measurements.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)/[\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau) + \Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)]$					$\Gamma_{136}/(\Gamma_{136} + \Gamma_{137})$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
<b>0.69 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE</b>					

0.71 ± 0.16 ± 0.11	<sup>1</sup> ABBIENDI 00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.66 ± 0.19 ± 0.13	<sup>2</sup> ASNER 00B	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> ABBIENDI 00D assume the resonance structure of  $\tau^-\rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  decays is dominated by the  $K_1(1270)^-$  and  $K_1(1400)^-$  resonances.

<sup>2</sup> ASNER 00B assume the resonance structure of  $\tau^-\rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$  (ex.  $K^0$ ) decays is dominated by  $K_1(1270)^-$  and  $K_1(1400)^-$  resonances.

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.5<math>\pm</math>1.4 -1.0</b>			BARATE	99R	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.5</b>	95		BARATE	99R	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (%)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.3</b>	95		TSCHIRHART	88	HRS $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.33	95	1	ACCIARRI	95F	L3 1991–1993 LEP runs
<0.9	95	0	DORFAN	81	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 4.2\text{--}6.7 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI 95F quote  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(1430)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau) < 0.11\%$ . We divide by  $B(K^*(1430)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0) = 0.33$  to obtain the limit shown.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times B(a_0(980) \rightarrow K^0 K^-)$   $\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma \times B$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.8</b>	90		GOLDBERG	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.9 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.99</b>	95		<sup>1</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..11E	BABR	$470 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 6.2	95		BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP 1991–1994 LEP runs
< 1.4	95	0	BARTEL	96	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
< 3.4	95		ARTUSO	92	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
< 90	95		ALBRECHT	88M	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
< 140	90		BEHREND	88	CELL $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 14\text{--}46.8 \text{ GeV}$
< 180	95		BARINGER	87	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
< 250	90	0	COFFMAN	87	MRK3 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$
510 $\pm 100 \pm 120$	65		DERRICK	87	HRS $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$
< 100	95		GAN	87B	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11E also quote  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\nu_\tau) = (3.4 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-5}$ .

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.39<math>\pm</math>0.10 OUR FIT</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
<b>1.38<math>\pm</math>0.09 OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
1.35 $\pm$ 0.03 $\pm$ 0.07	6.0k		INAMI	09	BELL $490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.8 $\pm$ 0.4 $\pm$ 0.2			BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP 1991–1994 LEP runs
1.7 $\pm$ 0.2 $\pm$ 0.2	125		ARTUSO	92	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 11.0	95	ALBRECHT	88M ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
< 21.0	95	BARINGER	87 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
42.0 $\pm 7.0$	$\pm 16.0$	<sup>1</sup> GAN	87 MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Highly correlated with GAN 87  $\Gamma(\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\text{total})$  value.

### $\Gamma(\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.81 \pm 0.31</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					
2.01 $\pm 0.34 \pm 0.22$	381	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
1.5 $\pm 0.5$	30	<sup>1</sup> ANASTASSOV 01	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.4 $\pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	15	<sup>2</sup> BERGFELD	97 CLEO	Repl. by ANASTASSOV 01
< 4.3	95	ARTUSO	92 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
< 120	95	ALBRECHT	88M ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Weighted average of BERGFELD 97 and ANASTASSOV 01 value of  $(1.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$  obtained using  $\eta$ 's reconstructed from  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> BERGFELD 97 reconstruct  $\eta$ 's using  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decays.

### $\Gamma(\eta K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.52 \pm 0.08</math> OUR FIT</b>					
<b><math>1.52 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					

1.42 $\pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	690	DEL-AMO-SA..11E	BABR	$470 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.58 $\pm 0.05 \pm 0.09$	1.6k	INAMI	09 BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.9 $\pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$		BUSKULIC	97C ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
2.6 $\pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$	85	BARTELTT	96 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
< 4.7	95	ARTUSO	92 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\eta K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.38 \pm 0.15</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.34 $\pm 0.12 \pm 0.09$	245	<sup>1</sup> INAMI	09 BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
2.90 $\pm 0.80 \pm 0.42$	25	BISHAI	99 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of INAMI 09  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)$  values.

### $\Gamma(\eta K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.48 \pm 0.12</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.46 $\pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$	270	INAMI	09 BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.77 $\pm 0.56 \pm 0.71$	36	BISHAI	99 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta K^- \pi^0 (\text{non-}K^*(892)) \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	INAMI 09	BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.93 \pm 0.15 \text{ OUR AVERAGE}</math></b>				
$0.88 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$	161	<sup>1</sup> INAMI 09	BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$2.20 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.22$	15	<sup>2</sup> BISHAI 99	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> We multiply the INAMI 09 measurement  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau) = (0.44 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-4}$  by 2 to obtain the listed value.

<sup>2</sup> We multiply the BISHAI 99 measurement  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau) = (1.10 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$  by 2 to obtain the listed value.

$\Gamma(\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> INAMI 09	BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> We multiply the INAMI 09 measurement  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) < 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$  by 2 to obtain the listed value.

$\Gamma(\eta K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<9.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> INAMI 09	BELL	$490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> We multiply the INAMI 09 measurement  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta K^- K_S^0 \nu_\tau) < 4.5 \times 10^{-6}$  by 2 to obtain the listed value.

$\Gamma(\eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<0.3$	90	ABACHI 87B	HRS	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 29 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{153}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>2.25 \pm 0.13 \text{ OUR AVERAGE}</math></b>				

$2.25 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.12$     4.6k    LEES    12x    BABR     $468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$2.3 \pm 0.5$     170    <sup>1</sup> ANASTASSOV 01    CLEO     $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.60 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.11$     1.8 k    AUBERT    08AE BABR    Repl. by LEES 12x

$3.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.6$     89    <sup>2</sup> BERGFELD    97    CLEO    Repl. by ANASTASSOV 01

<sup>1</sup> Weighted average of BERGFELD 97 and ANASTASSOV 01 measurements using  $\eta$ 's reconstructed from  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  and  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> BERGFELD 97 reconstruct  $\eta$ 's using  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$  decays.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^+\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0, f_1(1285)))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{154}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.99 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.13$	1 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> LEES 12X obtain this result by subtracting their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  measurement from their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex. } K^0))$  measurement.

$\Gamma(\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{155}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{156}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	INAMI	09	BELL $490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	95	ARTUSO	92	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<8.3 \times 10^{-3}$	95	ALBRECHT	88M	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{157}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.0$	95	ARTUSO	92	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<90$	95	ALBRECHT	88M	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(\eta\eta K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	INAMI	09	BELL $490 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{159}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<7.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AUBERT	08AE BABR	$384 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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$<7.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{160}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(\eta'(958)K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{161}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\phi\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{162}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.42±0.55±0.25</b>	344	AUBERT	08	BABR	$342 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 20 90 1 AVERY 97 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

< 35 90 ALBRECHT 95H ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> AVERY 97 limit varies from  $(1.2\text{--}2.0) \times 10^{-4}$  depending on decay model assumptions.

### $\Gamma(\phi K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{163}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.70±0.33 OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
3.39±0.20±0.28	274	AUBERT	08	BABR	$342 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
4.05±0.25±0.26	551	INAMI	06	BELL	$401 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<6.7 90 1 AVERY 97 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> AVERY 97 limit varies from  $(5.4\text{--}6.7) \times 10^{-5}$  depending on decay model assumptions.

### $\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{164}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.9 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.9.

4.73±0.28±0.45	3.7k	1 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
3.60±0.18±0.23	2.5k	2 LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.19±0.18±1.00 1.3 k 3 AUBERT 08AE BABR Repl. by LEES 12X

3.9 ±0.7 ±0.5 1.4 k 4 AUBERT,B 05W BABR Repl. by LEES 12X

5.8  $^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$  ±1.8 54 5 BERGFELD 97 CLEO  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> LEES 12X obtain this value by dividing their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  measurement by the PDG 12 value of  $B(f_1(1285) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-) = 0.111^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$ .

<sup>2</sup> LEES 12X obtain this value by dividing their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  measurement by 2/3 of the PDG 12 value of  $B(f_1(1285) \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi) = 0.524^{+0.019}_{-0.021}$ .

<sup>3</sup> AUBERT 08AE obtain this value by dividing their  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  measurement by the PDG 06 value of  $B(f_1(1285) \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+) = 0.35 \pm 0.11$ . The quote  $(3.19 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.99) \times 10^{-4}$  where the final error is due to the uncertainty on  $B(f_1(1285) \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+)$ . We combine the two systematic errors in quadrature.

<sup>4</sup> AUBERT,B 05W use the  $f_1(1285) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-$  decay mode and the PDG 04 value of  $B(f_1(1285) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-) = 0.110^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$ .

<sup>5</sup> BERGFELD 97 use the  $f_1(1285) \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$  decay mode.

### $\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{165}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.18±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

1.26±0.06±0.06	2.5k	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.11±0.06±0.05	1.3 k	AUBERT	08AE BABR	$384 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$   $\Gamma_{165}/\Gamma_{153}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.69±0.01±0.05</b>	1 AUBERT	08AE BABR	$384 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
0.55±0.14	BERGFELD	97 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of AUBERT 08AE  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$  and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$  values.

$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^-2\pi^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{166}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.520±0.031±0.037</b>	3.7k	LEES	12X BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{167}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.0 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	ASNER	00 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow ((\pi\pi)_S\text{-wave}\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{168}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.9 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	ASNER	00 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(h^-\omega \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.41±0.09 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We use the following data for averages but not for fits.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

<b>1.65±0.3 ±0.2</b>	1513	ALBRECHT	88M ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.00±0.08 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			

**1.92±0.07 OUR AVERAGE**

1.91±0.07±0.06	5803	BUSKULIC	97C ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
1.60±0.27±0.41	139	BARINGER	87 CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We use the following data for averages but not for fits.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

1.95±0.07±0.11	2223	<sup>1</sup> BALEST	95C CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of BALEST 95C  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/B(\tau^- \rightarrow h^-h^+h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$  value.

$\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^+h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$   $\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma_{71}$

$$\Gamma_{170}/\Gamma_{71} = \Gamma_{170}/(\Gamma_{75} + \Gamma_{97} + \Gamma_{102} + 0.226\Gamma_{145} + 0.888\Gamma_{170} + 0.017\Gamma_{172})$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.437±0.017 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			

**0.453±0.019 OUR AVERAGE**

0.431±0.033	2350	<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC	96 ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
0.464±0.016±0.017	2223	<sup>2</sup> BALEST	95C CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

0.37 ± 0.05 ± 0.02	458	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	91D ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
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<sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC 96 quote the fraction of  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$  (ex.  $K^0$ ) decays which originate in a  $h^- \omega$  final state =  $0.383 \pm 0.029$ . We divide this by the  $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  branching fraction (0.888).

<sup>2</sup> BAEST 95C quote the fraction of  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$  (ex.  $K^0$ ) decays which originate in a  $h^- \omega$  final state equals  $0.412 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.015$ . We divide this by the  $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  branching fraction (0.888).

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 91D quote the fraction of  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$  decays which originate in a  $\pi^- \omega$  final state equals  $0.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$ . We divide this by the  $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  branching fraction (0.888).

$\Gamma(K^- \omega \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{171}/\Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.1±0.6±0.7</b>	500	ARMS	05	CLE3 $7.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{172}/\Gamma$		
VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.41±0.04 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.43±0.06±0.05</b>	7283	BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP    1991–1994 LEP runs

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq 0 K^0_L \nu_\tau)$		$\Gamma_{172}/\Gamma_{59}$		
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0272±0.0028 OUR FIT</b>				

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •
<b>0.028 ±0.003 ±0.003</b> 430 <sup>1</sup> BORTOLETTO 93    CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of BORTOLETTO 93  $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0\text{)})$  value.

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau \text{ (ex. } K^0\text{)})$		$\Gamma_{172}/\Gamma_{81}$		
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.83±0.08 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.81±0.06±0.06</b>		BORTOLETTO93	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(h^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{173}/\Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.4 ±0.4 ±0.3</b>	53	ANASTASSOV 01	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.89^{+0.74}_{-0.67} \pm 0.40$     19    ANDERSON    97    CLEO    Repl. by ANASTASSOV 01

$\Gamma(\pi^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{174}/\Gamma$		
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.73±0.12±0.12</b>	1.1k	LEES	12x	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(h^- 2\omega \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{175}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>&lt;5.4 \times 10^{-7}</math></b>	90	AUBERT,B	06	BABR $232 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(2h^- h^+ \omega \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{176}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>1.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1</math></b>	110	ANASTASSOV 01	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{177}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>0.84 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06</math></b>	2.4k	LEES	12x	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(e^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{178}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>&lt;3.3 \times 10^{-8}</math></b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	10B	BABR $516 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	HAYASAKA	08	BELL $535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	06C	BABR $232 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<3.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	HAYASAKA	05	BELL $86.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<2.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	EDWARDS	97	CLEO	
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABREU	95U	DLPH 1990–1993 LEP runs	
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$<6.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(\mu^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{179}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>&lt; 4.4 \times 10^{-8}</math></b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	10B	BABR $516 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	08	BELL $535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT,B	05A	BABR $232 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 3.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ABE	04B	BELL $86.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AHMED	00	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	EDWARDS	97	CLEO	
$< 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABREU	95U	DLPH 1990–1993 LEP runs	
$< 0.42 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BEAN	93	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 55 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{180}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b><math>&lt; 8.0 \times 10^{-8}</math></b>					
$< 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR	$339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL	$154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 17 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 14 \times 10^{-5}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 210 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{181}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR $339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL $154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 82 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(e^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{182}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10A	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09D	BABR $469 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 5.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	06A	BELL $281 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 9.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	CHEN	02C	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\mu^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{183}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10A	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 4.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09D	BABR $469 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	06A	BELL $281 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 9.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	CHEN	02C	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(e^- \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{184}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 9.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR	$339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL	$154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 24 \times 10^{-5}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{185}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 6.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR	$339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL	$154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	04	BELL	$84.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 9.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(e^- \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{186}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 4.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR	$451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL	$543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL	$158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 37 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{187}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR	$451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL	$543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL	$158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 5.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 44 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{188}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<4.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	08K	BABR $384 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(\mu^- \omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{189}/\Gamma$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<4.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	08K	BABR $384 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<8.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

$\Gamma(e^- K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{190}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<5.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR $451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<7.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<3.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<5.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<6.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98	
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{191}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<5.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<7.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR $451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<3.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<9.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98	
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{192}/\Gamma$
Test of lepton family number conservation.					
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$<3.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<4.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR	$451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL	$543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL	$158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98	

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays.

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{193}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<7.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR	$451 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL	$543 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL	$158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$<8.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98	

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays.

### $\Gamma(e^- \eta'(958))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{194}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 2.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR	$339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<10. \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL	$154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\mu^- \eta'(958))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{195}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	07	BELL $401 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	07I	BABR	$339 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	ENARI	05	BELL	$154 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(e^- f_0(980) \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{196}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	09	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

### $\Gamma(\mu^- f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{197}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	09	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(e^- \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{198}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR $451 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^- \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{199}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 8.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	11	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	09W	BABR $451 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	NISHIO	08	BELL $543 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{200}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL $535 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR $376 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR $91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL $87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 0.33 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$
$< 40 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(e^- \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{201}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL	$535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR	$376 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR	$91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL	$87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 0.36 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98	
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$	
$< 33 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

### $\Gamma(e^+ \mu^- \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{202}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL	$535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 5.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR	$376 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR	$91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL	$87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 0.35 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98	
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$	

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

### $\Gamma(\mu^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

### $\Gamma_{203}/\Gamma$

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 2.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR	$468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL	$535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR	$376 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR	$91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL	$87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 0.34 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98	
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$	
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$	
$< 44 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$	

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ e^- e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{204}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL $535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<5.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR $376 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR $91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL $87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<0.34 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{205}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	HAYASAKA	10	BELL $782 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AAIJ	13AH	LHCb $1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
$< 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	LEES	10A	BABR $468 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	08	BELL $535 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 5.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT	07BK	BABR $376 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT	04J	BABR $91.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	04	BELL $87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 0.43 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$
$< 49 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2 $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.8\text{--}6.8 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(e^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{206}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 6.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{207}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<8.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{208}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<4.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<8.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(\mu^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{209}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.9 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<3.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<3.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<6.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{210}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<7.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<6.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(e^- \pi^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{211}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(e^+ \pi^- K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{212}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(e^- K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{213}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.1 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10A	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<2.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	CHEN	02C	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(e^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{214}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<3.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^+ K^- K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{215}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<3.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<3.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{216}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 8.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 8.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 11 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^- K^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{217}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTELTT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \pi^- K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{218}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<9.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<2.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> BARTEL	94	CLEO Repl. by BLISS 98
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.4\text{--}10.9$

<sup>1</sup> BARTEL 94 assume phase space decays. $\Gamma(\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{219}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10A	BELL $671 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	CHEN	02C	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{220}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$< 8.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$< 15 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^+ K^- K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{221}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	13	BELL $854 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<9.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	MIYAZAKI	10	BELL Repl. by MIYAZAKI 13
$<4.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	YUSA	06	BELL $158 \text{ fb}^{-1} E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<4.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AUBERT,BE	05D	BABR $221 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$<6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{222}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{223}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^- \eta \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{224}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 35 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^- \eta \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{225}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 60 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^- \pi^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{226}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 24 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{227}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 22 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(p \mu^- \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{228}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AH LHCb	$1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{p} \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{229}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AH LHCb	$1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{p} \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{230}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 29 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
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 $\Gamma(\bar{p} \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{231}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 15 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 66 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K ARG	$E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
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$\Gamma(\bar{p}2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{232}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 33 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{p}\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{233}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 8.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 130 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{p}\pi^0\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{234}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 27 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{235}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 0.72 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	06	BELL $154 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\bar{\Lambda}\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{236}/\Gamma$ 

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	MIYAZAKI	06	BELL $154 \text{ fb}^{-1}, E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(e^- \text{ light boson})/\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  $\Gamma_{237}/\Gamma_5$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 0.015$	95	1 ALBRECHT	95G	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$  $< 0.018$  95  $^2$  ALBRECHT 90E ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$  $< 0.040$  95  $^3$  BALTRUSAIT..85 MRK3  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$  $^1$  ALBRECHT 95G limit holds for bosons with mass  $< 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ . The limit rises to 0.036 for a mass of 1.0 GeV, then falls to 0.006 at the upper mass limit of 1.6 GeV. $^2$  ALBRECHT 90E limit applies for spinless boson with mass  $< 100 \text{ MeV}$ , and rises to 0.050 for mass = 500 MeV. $^3$  BALTRUSAITIS 85 limit applies for spinless boson with mass  $< 100 \text{ MeV}$ . $\Gamma(\mu^- \text{ light boson})/\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$  $\Gamma_{238}/\Gamma_5$ 

Test of lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 0.026$	95	1 ALBRECHT	95G	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$  We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet$  $< 0.033$  95  $^2$  ALBRECHT 90E ARG  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$  $< 0.125$  95  $^3$  BALTRUSAIT..85 MRK3  $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$

- <sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 95G limit holds for bosons with mass < 1.3 GeV. The limit rises to 0.034 for a mass of 1.4 GeV, then falls to 0.003 at the upper mass limit of 1.6 GeV.  
<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 90E limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV, and rises to 0.071 for mass = 500 MeV.  
<sup>3</sup> BALTRUSAITIS 85 limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV.

## $\tau$ -DECAY PARAMETERS

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### $\rho(e \text{ or } \mu)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\rho = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.745±0.008 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.749±0.008 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.742±0.014±0.006	81k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.775±0.023±0.020	36k	ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.781±0.028±0.018	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.762±0.035	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.731±0.031		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.72 ± 0.09 ± 0.03		<sup>2</sup> ABE	970	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
0.747±0.010±0.006	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
0.79 ± 0.10 ± 0.10	3732	FORD	87B	MAC $E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV
0.71 ± 0.09 ± 0.03	1426	BEHRENDS	85	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ near $\gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.735±0.013±0.008	31k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO Repl. by ALEXANDER 97F
0.794±0.039±0.031	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3 Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.732±0.034±0.020	8.2k	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.738±0.038		<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT	95C	ARG Repl. by ALBRECHT 98
0.751±0.039±0.022		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP Repl. by HEISTER 01E
0.742±0.035±0.020	8000	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV

<sup>1</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

<sup>2</sup> ABE 970 assume  $\eta = 0$  in their fit. Letting  $\eta$  vary in the fit gives a  $\rho$  value of  $0.69 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$ .

<sup>3</sup> Value is from a simultaneous fit for the  $\rho$  and  $\eta$  decay parameters to the lepton energy spectrum. Not independent of ALBRECHT 90E  $\rho(e \text{ or } \mu)$  value which assumes  $\eta = 0$ . Result is strongly correlated with ALBRECHT 95C.

<sup>4</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E.

### $\rho(e)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\rho = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.747±0.010 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.744±0.010 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.747±0.019±0.014	44k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.744±0.036±0.037	17k	ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.779±0.047±0.029	25k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.68 ± 0.04 ± 0.07		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.71 ± 0.14 ± 0.05		ABE	970	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs

$0.747 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.004$	34k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
$0.735 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.020$	4.7k	<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT	95	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.79 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$	3230	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.64 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$	2753	JANSSEN	89	CBAL	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.62 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14$	1823	FORD	87B	MAC	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV
$0.60 \pm 0.13$	699	BEHREND	85	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.72 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$	594	BACINO	79B	DLCO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 3.5\text{--}7.4$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.732 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009$	19k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO	Repl. by ALEXANDER 97F
$0.793 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.025$		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	Repl. by HEISTER 01E
$0.747 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.028$	5106	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 95

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 95 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(h^+ h^- h^+ (\pi^0) \bar{\nu}_\tau)$  and their charged conjugates.

<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT 93G use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)(e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau)$  and their charged conjugates.

## $\rho(\mu)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\rho = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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### **0.763±0.020 OUR FIT**

### **0.770±0.022 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.776 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.019$	46k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.999 \pm 0.098 \pm 0.045$	22k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
$0.777 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.016$	27k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
$0.69 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.54 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14$		ABE	970	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
$0.750 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.045$	22k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
$0.76 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08$	3230	ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.734 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.027$	3041	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
$0.89 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$	1909	FORD	87B	MAC	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 29$ GeV
$0.81 \pm 0.13$	727	BEHREND	85	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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### **0.693±0.057±0.028**

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

## $\xi(e$ or $\mu)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\xi = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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### **0.985±0.030 OUR FIT**

### **0.981±0.031 OUR AVERAGE**

$0.986 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.031$	81k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.929 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.030$	36k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
$0.98 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.10$	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
$0.70 \pm 0.16$	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

1.03 $\pm 0.11$	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.05 $\pm 0.35 \pm 0.04$	<sup>2</sup> ABE	970	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
1.007 $\pm 0.040 \pm 0.015$	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.94 $\pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3      Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.97 $\pm 0.14$	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95C	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 98
1.18 $\pm 0.15 \pm 0.16$	BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	Repl. by HEISTER 01E
0.90 $\pm 0.15 \pm 0.10$	3230	<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT	93G	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$

<sup>1</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

<sup>2</sup> ABE 970 assume  $\eta = 0$  in their fit. Letting  $\eta$  vary in the fit gives a  $\xi$  value of  $1.02 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.05$ .

<sup>3</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 95C uses events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(h^+ h^- h^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau)$  and their charged conjugates.

<sup>4</sup> ALBRECHT 93G measurement determines  $|\xi|$  for the case  $\xi(e) = \xi(\mu)$ , but the authors point out that other LEP experiments determine the sign to be positive.

## $\xi(e)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\xi = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.994 <math>\pm 0.040</math> OUR FIT</b>				

### **1.00 $\pm 0.04$ OUR AVERAGE**

1.011 $\pm 0.094 \pm 0.038$	44k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP      1991–1995 LEP runs
1.01 $\pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	17k	ABREU	00L	DLPH      1992–1995 runs
1.13 $\pm 0.39 \pm 0.14$	25k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL      1990–1995 LEP runs
1.11 $\pm 0.20 \pm 0.08$		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
1.16 $\pm 0.52 \pm 0.06$		ABE	970	SLD      1993–1995 SLC runs
0.979 $\pm 0.048 \pm 0.016$	34k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

**• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •**

1.03  $\pm 0.23 \pm 0.09$       BUSKULIC      95D      ALEP      Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

## $\xi(\mu)$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\xi = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.030 <math>\pm 0.059</math> OUR FIT</b>				

### **1.06 $\pm 0.06$ OUR AVERAGE**

1.030 $\pm 0.120 \pm 0.050$	46k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP      1991–1995 LEP runs
1.16 $\pm 0.19 \pm 0.06$	22k	ABREU	00L	DLPH      1992–1995 runs
0.79 $\pm 0.41 \pm 0.09$	27k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL      1990–1995 LEP runs
1.26 $\pm 0.27 \pm 0.14$		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6 \text{ GeV}$
0.75 $\pm 0.50 \pm 0.14$		ABE	970	SLD      1993–1995 SLC runs
1.054 $\pm 0.069 \pm 0.047$	22k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

**• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •**

1.23  $\pm 0.22 \pm 0.10$       BUSKULIC      95D      ALEP      Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \nu_\tau)(\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

**$\eta(e \text{ or } \mu)$  PARAMETER**(V-A) theory predicts  $\eta = 0$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.013±0.020 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.015±0.021 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.012±0.026±0.004	81k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
−0.005±0.036±0.037		ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.027±0.055±0.005	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.27 ± 0.14	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs
−0.13 ± 0.47 ± 0.15		ABE	97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
−0.015±0.061±0.062	31k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6$ GeV
0.03 ± 0.18 ± 0.12	8.2k	ALBRECHT	95	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.25 ± 0.17 ± 0.11	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3 Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
−0.04 ± 0.15 ± 0.11		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP Repl. by HEISTER 01E

 **$\eta(\mu)$  PARAMETER**(V-A) theory predicts  $\eta = 0$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.094±0.073 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.17 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.160±0.150±0.060	46k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.72 ± 0.32 ± 0.15		ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
−0.59 ± 0.82 ± 0.45	<sup>1</sup>	ABE	97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
0.010±0.149±0.171	13k	<sup>2</sup> AMMAR	97B	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.010±0.065±0.001	27k	<sup>3</sup> ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
−0.24 ± 0.23 ± 0.18		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> Highly correlated (corr. = 0.92) with ABE 97O  $\rho(\mu)$  measurement.<sup>2</sup> Highly correlated (corr. = 0.949) with AMMAR 97B  $\rho(\mu)$  value.<sup>3</sup> ACKERSTAFF 99D result is dominated by a constraint on  $\eta$  from the OPAL measurements of the  $\tau$  lifetime and  $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)$  assuming lepton universality for the total coupling strength. **$(\delta\xi)(e \text{ or } \mu)$  PARAMETER**(V-A) theory predicts  $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.746±0.021 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.744±0.022 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.776±0.045±0.024	81k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.779±0.070±0.028	36k	ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.65 ± 0.14 ± 0.07	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.70 ± 0.11	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.63 ± 0.09		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.88 ± 0.27 ± 0.04	<sup>2</sup> ABE		97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
0.745±0.026±0.009	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{\text{cm}}^{\text{ee}} = 10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.81 ± 0.14 ± 0.06	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3 Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.65 ± 0.12		<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95C	ARG Repl. by ALBRECHT 98
0.88 ± 0.11 ± 0.07		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

<sup>2</sup> ABE 97O assume  $\eta = 0$  in their fit. Letting  $\eta$  vary in the fit gives a  $(\delta\xi)$  value of  $0.87 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.04$ .

<sup>3</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 95C uses events of the type  $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(h^+h^-h^+\bar{\nu}_\tau)$  and their charged conjugates.

### ( $\delta\xi$ )(e) PARAMETER

(V-A) theory predicts  $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.734±0.028 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.731±0.029 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.778±0.066±0.024	44k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.85 ± 0.12 ± 0.04	17k	ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.72 ± 0.31 ± 0.14	25k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.56 ± 0.14 ± 0.06		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.85 ± 0.43 ± 0.08		ABE	97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
0.720±0.032±0.010	34k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.11 ± 0.17 ± 0.07      BUSKULIC      95D      ALEP      Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

### ( $\delta\xi$ )( $\mu$ ) PARAMETER

(V-A) theory predicts  $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.778±0.037 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.79 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.786±0.066±0.028	46k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.86 ± 0.13 ± 0.04	22k	ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
0.63 ± 0.23 ± 0.05	27k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL 1990–1995 LEP runs
0.73 ± 0.18 ± 0.10		<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT	98	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.82 ± 0.32 ± 0.07		ABE	97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
0.786±0.041±0.032	22k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.71 ± 0.14 ± 0.06      BUSKULIC      95D      ALEP      Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type  $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\bar{\nu}_\tau)$ , and their charged conjugates.

### $\xi(\pi)$ PARAMETER

(V-A) theory predicts  $\xi(\pi) = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.993±0.022 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.994±0.023 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.994±0.020±0.014	27k	HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.81 ± 0.17 ± 0.02		ABE	97O	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
1.03 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	2.0k	COAN	97	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.987±0.057±0.027      BUSKULIC      95D      ALEP      Repl. by HEISTER 01E

0.95 ± 0.11 ± 0.05      <sup>1</sup> BUSKULIC      94D      ALEP      1990+1991 LEP run

<sup>1</sup> Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

**$\xi(\rho)$  PARAMETER** $(V-A)$  theory predicts  $\xi(\rho) = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.994±0.008 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.994±0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.987±0.012±0.011	59k	HEISTER 01E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.99 ±0.12 ±0.04		ABE 970	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.995±0.010±0.003	66k	ALEXANDER 97F	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
1.022±0.028±0.030	1.7k	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 94E	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.045±0.058±0.032		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	Repl. by HEISTER 01E
1.03 ±0.11 ±0.05		<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC 94D	ALEP	1990+1991 LEP run

<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 94E measure the square of this quantity and use the sign determined by ALBRECHT 90I to obtain the quoted result.

<sup>2</sup> Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

 **$\xi(a_1)$  PARAMETER** $(V-A)$  theory predicts  $\xi(a_1) = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.001±0.027 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.002±0.028 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.000±0.016±0.024	35k	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER 01E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
1.02 ±0.13 ±0.03	17.2k	ASNER 00	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
1.29 ±0.26 ±0.11	7.4k	<sup>2</sup> ACKERSTAFF 97R	OPAL	1992–1994 LEP runs
0.85 $^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$ ±0.05		ALBRECHT 95C	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
1.25 ±0.23 $^{+0.15}_{-0.08}$	7.5k	ALBRECHT 93C	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.08 $^{+0.46}_{-0.41}$ $^{+0.14}_{-0.25}$	2.6k	<sup>3</sup> AKERS 95P	OPAL	Repl. by ACKER-STAFF 97R
0.937±0.116±0.064		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	Repl. by HEISTER 01E

<sup>1</sup> HEISTER 01E quote  $1.000 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.020$  where the errors are statistical, systematic, and an uncertainty due to the final state model. We combine the systematic error and model uncertainty.

<sup>2</sup> ACKERSTAFF 97R obtain this result with a model independent fit to the hadronic structure functions. Fitting with the model of Kuhn and Santamaria (ZPHY **C48**, 445 (1990)) gives  $0.87 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$ , and with the model of Isgur *et al.* (PR **D39**, 1357 (1989)) they obtain  $1.20 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$ .

<sup>3</sup> AKERS 95P obtain this result with a model independent fit to the hadronic structure functions. Fitting with the model of Kuhn and Santamaria (ZPHY **C48**, 445 (1990)) gives  $0.87 \pm 0.27  $^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$$ , and with the model of Isgur *et al.* (PR **D39**, 1357 (1989)) they obtain  $1.10 \pm 0.31  $^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$$ .

**$\xi$ (all hadronic modes) PARAMETER** $(V-A)$  theory predicts  $\xi = 1$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.995±0.007 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.997±0.007 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.992±0.007±0.008	102k	<sup>1</sup> HEISTER	01E	ALEP 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.997±0.027±0.011	39k	<sup>2</sup> ABREU	00L	DLPH 1992–1995 runs
1.02 ± 0.13 ± 0.03	17.2k	<sup>3</sup> ASNER	00	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
1.032±0.031	37k	<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI	98R	L3 1991–1995 LEP runs
0.93 ± 0.10 ± 0.04		ABE	970	SLD 1993–1995 SLC runs
1.29 ± 0.26 ± 0.11	7.4k	<sup>5</sup> ACKERSTAFF	97R	OPAL 1992–1994 LEP runs
0.995±0.010±0.003	66k	<sup>6</sup> ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
1.03 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	2.0k	<sup>7</sup> COAN	97	CLEO $E_{cm}^{ee} = 10.6$ GeV
1.017±0.039		<sup>8</sup> ALBRECHT	95C	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.5\text{--}10.6$ GeV
1.25 ± 0.23 +0.15 -0.08	7.5k	<sup>9</sup> ALBRECHT	93C	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.970±0.053±0.011	14k	<sup>10</sup> ACCIARRI	96H	L3 Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
1.08 +0.46 +0.14 -0.41 -0.25	2.6k	<sup>11</sup> AKERS	95P	OPAL Repl. by ACKER-STAFF 97R
1.006±0.032±0.019		<sup>12</sup> BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP Repl. by HEISTER 01E
1.022±0.028±0.030	1.7k	<sup>13</sup> ALBRECHT	94E	ARG $E_{cm}^{ee} = 9.4\text{--}10.6$ GeV
0.99 ± 0.07 ± 0.04		<sup>14</sup> BUSKULIC	94D	ALEP 1990+1991 LEP run

<sup>1</sup> HEISTER 01E quote  $0.992 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$  where the errors are statistical, systematic, and an uncertainty due to the final state model. We combine the systematic error and model uncertainty. They use  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow K\nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$ , and  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>2</sup> ABREU 00L use  $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \geq 0\pi^0\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>3</sup> ASNER 00 use  $\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>4</sup> ACCIARRI 98R use  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow K\nu_\tau$ , and  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>5</sup> ACKERSTAFF 97R use  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>6</sup> ALEXANDER 97F use  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>7</sup> COAN 97 use  $h^+ h^-$  energy correlations.

<sup>8</sup> Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E.

<sup>9</sup> Uses  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays. Replaced by ALBRECHT 95C.

<sup>10</sup> ACCIARRI 96H use  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow K\nu_\tau$ , and  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>11</sup> AKERS 95P use  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>12</sup> BUSKULIC 95D use  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$ , and  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays.

<sup>13</sup> ALBRECHT 94E measure the square of this quantity and use the sign determined by ALBRECHT 90I to obtain the quoted result. Uses  $\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$  decays. Replaced by ALBRECHT 95C.

<sup>14</sup> BUSKULIC 94D use  $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$  and  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$  decays. Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

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LEES	12Y	PR D86 092013	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PDG	12	PR D86 010001	J. Beringer <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11E	PR D83 032002	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	11	PL B699 251	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	10B	PRL 104 021802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	10F	PRL 105 051602	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HAYASAKA	10	PL B687 139	K. Hayasaka <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEE	10	PR D81 113007	M.J. Lee <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	10A	PR D81 111101	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	10	PL B682 355	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	10A	PL B692 4	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	09AK	PR D80 092005	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09D	PR D79 012004	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09W	PRL 103 021801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
GROZIN	09A	PAN 72 1203	A.G. Grozin, I.B. Khriplovich, A.S. Rudenko (NOVO)	(NOVO)
INAMI	09	PL B672 209	K. Inami <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	09	PL B672 317	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	08	PRL 100 011801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08AE	PR D77 112002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08K	PRL 100 071802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
FUJIKAWA	08	PR D78 072006	M. Fujikawa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HAYASAKA	08	PL B666 16	K. Hayasaka <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	08	PL B660 154	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
NISHIO	08	PL B664 35	Y. Nishio <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ANASHIN	07	JETPL 85 347	V.V. Anashin <i>et al.</i>	(KEDR Collab.)
		Translated from ZETFP 85 429.		
AUBERT	07AP	PR D76 051104	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07BK	PRL 99 251803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	07I	PRL 98 061803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BELOUS	07	PRL 99 011801	K. Belous <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
EIDELMAN	07	MPL A22 159	S. Eidelman, M. Passera	(NOVO, PADO)
EPIFANOV	07	PL B654 65	D. Epifanov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	07	PL B648 341	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABDALLAH	06A	EPJ C46 1	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AUBERT	06C	PRL 96 041801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	06	PR D73 112003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
INAMI	06	PL B643 5	K. Inami <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	06	PL B632 51	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIYAZAKI	06A	PL B639 159	Y. Miyazaki <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PDG	06	JP G33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
YUSA	06	PL B640 138	Y. Yusa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ARMS	05	PRL 94 241802	K. Arms <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05A	PRL 95 041802	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05F	PR D72 012003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05W	PR D72 072001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	05D	PRL 95 191801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ENARI	05	PL B622 218	Y. Enari <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HAYASAKA	05	PL B613 20	K. Hayasaka <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SCHAEL	05C	PRPL 421 191	S. Schael <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBIENDI	04J	EPJ C35 437	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04K	EPJ C35 159	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04T	EPJ C36 283	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	04B	PRL 92 171802	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ACHARD	04G	PL B585 53	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AUBERT	04J	PRL 92 121801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ENARI	04	PRL 93 081803	Y. Enari <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PDG	04	PL B592 1	S. Eidelman <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
YUSA	04	PL B589 103	Y. Yusa <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABBIENDI	03	PL B551 35	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BRIERE	03	PRL 90 181802	R. A. Briere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HEISTER	03F	EPJ C30 291	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)

INAMI	03	PL B551 16	K. Inami <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHEN	02C	PR D66 071101	S. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
REGAN	02	PRL 88 071805	B.C. Regan <i>et al.</i>	
ABBIENDI	01J	EPJ C19 653	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	01M	EPJ C20 617	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	01F	PL B507 47	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACHARD	01D	PL B519 189	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ANASTASSOV	01	PRL 86 4467	A. Anastassov <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HEISTER	01E	EPJ C22 217	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00A	PL B492 23	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00C	EPJ C13 213	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00D	EPJ C13 197	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	00L	EPJ C16 229	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00B	PL B479 67	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AHMED	00	PR D61 071101	S. Ahmed <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	00	PL B485 37	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ASNER	00	PR D61 012002	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	00B	PR D62 072006	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	00	PRL 84 830	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BROWDER	00	PR D61 052004	T.E. Browder <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	00A	PR D61 072003	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GONZALEZ-S... Also	00	NP B582 3	G.A. Gonzalez-Sprinberg <i>et al.</i>	
ABBIENDI	99H	PL B447 134	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	99X	EPJ C10 201	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	99D	EPJ C8 3	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	99E	EPJ C8 183	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	99K	EPJ C10 1	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	99R	EPJ C11 599	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BISHAI	99	PRL 82 281	M. Bishai <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GODANG	99	PR D59 091303	R. Godang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	99	PR D60 112002	S.J. Richichi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98C	PL B426 207	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98E	PL B434 169	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98R	PL B438 405	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98M	EPJ C4 193	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98N	PL B431 188	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	98	PL B431 179	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARATE	98	EPJ C1 65	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98E	EPJ C4 29	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BLISS	98	PR D57 5903	D.W. Bliss <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	97O	PRL 78 4691	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97J	PL B404 213	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97L	ZPHY C74 403	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97R	ZPHY C75 593	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	97F	PR D56 5320	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	97B	PRL 78 4686	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANASTASSOV	97	PR D55 2559	A. Anastassov <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	97	PR D58 119903 (erratum)	A. Anastassov <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	97	PRL 79 3814	S. Anderson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	97I	ZPHY C74 387	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	97R	PL B414 362	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BERGFELD	97	PRL 79 2406	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BONVICINI	97	PRL 79 1221	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	97C	ZPHY C74 263	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
COAN	97	PR D55 7291	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
EDWARDS	97	PR D55 R3919	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	97B	PR D56 R5297	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ESCRIBANO	97	PL B395 369	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABREU	96B	PL B365 448	R. Escribano, E. Masso	(BARC, PARIT)
ACCIARRI	96H	PL B377 313	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96K	PL B389 187	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALAM	96	PRL 76 2637	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96E	PRPL 276 223	M.S. Alam <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96D	PL B369 163	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96E	PL B374 341	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96S	PL B388 437	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BAI	96	PR D53 20	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BALEST	96	PL B388 402	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	96	PRL 76 4119	J.E. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96	ZPHY C70 579	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)

BUSKULIC	96C	ZPHY C70 561	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
COAN	96	PR D53 6037	T.E. Coan <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	95Y	PR D52 4828	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ABREU	95T	PL B357 715	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	95U	PL B359 411	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95	PL B345 93	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95F	PL B352 487	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AKERS	95F	ZPHY C66 31	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95I	ZPHY C66 543	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95P	ZPHY C67 45	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95Y	ZPHY C68 555	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95	PL B341 441	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95C	PL B349 576	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95G	ZPHY C68 25	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95H	ZPHY C68 215	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BALEST	95C	PRL 75 3809	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BERNABEU	95	NP B436 474	J. Bernabeu <i>et al.</i>	
BUSKULIC	95C	PL B346 371	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95D	PL B346 379	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
Also		PL B363 265 (erratum)	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	94K	PL B334 435	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	94E	PL B328 207	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	94G	PL B339 278	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94E	PL B337 383	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ARTUSO	94	PRL 72 3762	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTEL	94	PRL 73 1890	J.E. Bartelt <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BATTLE	94	PRL 73 1079	M. Battle <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAUER	94	PR D50 R13	D.A. Bauer <i>et al.</i>	(TPC/2gamma Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94D	PL B321 168	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94E	PL B332 209	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94F	PL B332 219	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
GIBAUT	94B	PRL 73 934	D. Gibaut <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADRIANI	93M	PRPL 236 1	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93C	ZPHY C58 61	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93G	PL B316 608	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BALEST	93	PR D47 R3671	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEAN	93	PRL 70 138	A. Bean <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	93	PRL 71 1791	D. Bortoletto <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ESCRIBANO	93	PL B301 419	R. Escribano, E. Masso	(BARC)
PROCARIO	93	PRL 70 1207	M. Procario <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABREU	92N	ZPHY C55 555	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	92F	PL B281 405	D.P. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACTON	92H	PL B288 373	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERIB	92	PRL 69 3610	D.S. Akerib <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PRL 71 3395 (erratum)	D.S. Akerib <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92D	ZPHY C53 367	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92K	ZPHY C55 179	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92M	PL B292 221	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92Q	ZPHY C56 339	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	92	PR D45 3976	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	92	PRL 69 3278	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	92	PRL 69 3021	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BATTLE	92	PL B291 488	M. Battle <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92J	PL B297 459	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
DECAMP	92C	ZPHY C54 211	D. Decamp <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ADEVA	91F	PL B265 451	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91D	PL B260 259	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	91D	PL B266 201	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ANTREASYAN	91	PL B259 216	D. Antreasyan <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
GRIFOLS	91	PL B255 611	J.A. Grifols, A. Mendez	(BARC)
ABACHI	90	PR D41 1414	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90E	PL B246 278	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90I	PL B250 164	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BEHREND	90	ZPHY C46 537	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
BOWCOCK	90	PR D41 805	T.J.V. Bowcock <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DELAGUILA	90	PL B252 116	F. del Aguila, M. Sher	(BARC, WILL)
GOLDBERG	90	PL B251 223	M. Goldberg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
WU	90	PR D41 2339	D.Y. Wu <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ABACHI	89B	PR D40 902	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
BEHREND	89B	PL B222 163	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
JANSSEN	89	PL B228 273	H. Janssen <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)

KLEINWORT	89	ZPHY C42 7	C. Kleinwort <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
ADEVA	88	PR D38 2665	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88B	PL B202 149	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88L	ZPHY C41 1	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88M	ZPHY C41 405	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMIDEI	88	PR D37 1750	D. Amidei <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BEHREND	88	PL B200 226	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
BRAUNSCH...	88C	ZPHY C39 331	W. Braunschweig <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
KEH	88	PL B212 123	S. Keh <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
TSCHIRHART	88	PL B205 407	R. Tschirhart <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ABACHI	87B	PL B197 291	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ABACHI	87C	PRL 59 2519	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ADLER	87B	PRL 59 1527	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
AIHARA	87B	PR D35 1553	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
AIHARA	87C	PRL 59 751	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87L	PL B185 223	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87P	PL B199 580	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BAND	87	PL B198 297	H.R. Band <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
BAND	87B	PRL 59 415	H.R. Band <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
BARINGER	87	PRL 59 1993	P. Baringer <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	87C	PR D36 690	C. Bebek <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BURCHAT	87	PR D35 27	P.R. Burchat <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BYLSMA	87	PR D35 2269	B.G. Bylsma <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
COFFMAN	87	PR D36 2185	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
DERRICK	87	PL B189 260	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
FORD	87	PR D35 408	W.T. Ford <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
FORD	87B	PR D36 1971	W.T. Ford <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
GAN	87	PRL 59 411	K.K. Gan <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
GAN	87B	PL B197 561	K.K. Gan <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
AIHARA	86E	PRL 57 1836	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BARTEL	86D	PL B182 216	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
PDG	86	PL 170B 1	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, CIT+)
RUCKSTUHL	86	PRL 56 2132	W. Ruckstuhl <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
SCHMIDKE	86	PRL 57 527	W.B. Schmidke <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
YELTON	86	PRL 56 812	J.M. Yelton <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
ALTHOFF	85	ZPHY C26 521	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ASH	85B	PRL 55 2118	W.W. Ash <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	85	PRL 55 1842	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BARTEL	85F	PL 161B 188	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
BEHRENDS	85	PR D32 2468	S. Behrends <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BELTRAMI	85	PRL 54 1775	I. Beltrami <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
BERGER	85	ZPHY C28 1	C. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(PLUTO Collab.)
BURCHAT	85	PRL 54 2489	P.R. Burchat <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
FERNANDEZ	85	PRL 54 1624	E. Fernandez <i>et al.</i>	(MAC Collab.)
MILLS	85	PRL 54 624	G.B. Mills <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA	84C	PR D30 2436	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BEHREND	84	ZPHY C23 103	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
MILLS	84	PRL 52 1944	G.B. Mills <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
BEHREND	83C	PL 127B 270	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
SILVERMAN	83	PR D27 1196	D.J. Silverman, G.L. Shaw	(UCI)
BEHREND	82	PL 114B 282	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
BLOCKER	82B	PRL 48 1586	C.A. Blocker <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BLOCKER	82D	PL 109B 119	C.A. Blocker <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.) J
FELDMAN	82	PRL 48 66	G.J. Feldman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
HAYES	82	PR D25 2869	K.G. Hayes <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BERGER	81B	PL 99B 489	C. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(PLUTO Collab.)
DORFAN	81	PRL 46 215	J.M. Dorfan <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
BRANDELIK	80	PL 92B 199	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ZHOLENTZ	80	PL 96B 214	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
Also		SJNP 34 814	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
		Translated from YAF 34	1471.	
BACINO	79B	PRL 42 749	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.)
KIRKBY	79	SLAC-PUB-2419	J. Kirkby	(SLAC) J
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BACINO	78B	PRL 41 13	W.J. Bacino <i>et al.</i>	(DELCO Collab.) J
Also		Tokyo Conf. 249	J. Kirz	(STON)
Also		PL 96B 214	A.A. Zholents <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BRANDELIK	78	PL 73B 109	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(DASP Collab.) J
FELDMAN	78	Tokyo Conf. 777	G.J. Feldman	(SLAC) J
JAROS	78	PRL 40 1120	J. Jaros <i>et al.</i>	(LGW Collab.)
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